THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1935 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1935—VOL. XXVII, NO. 134

**ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON / FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

The March of the Nations

By Rufus Steele

Wartime Taxes May Halt War

Russia Shows Planes and Tanks

Spain Fights Rule by Church

U. S. Cotton Men Must Amend

Japan Looks South of Wall

100 Pianos Hit Off Together

CONGRESS gets the first of a series of bills which undertake definitely to mitigate the evil of war. Senator Gerald P. Nye, chairman of the Munitions Committee, offers an amendment to the McSwain bill which imposes drastic taxes on all citizens to make war pay its costs as it goes. The tax on net incomes above $10,000 would be 100 per cent, and 99 per cent on corporate incomes above 6 per cent. More bills will follow as the committee continues unearthing mercenary causes that prompt war-making. The measure is offered as Miss Jane Addams, founder, and other American women join in a world-around broadcast from Washington on the twentieth birthday of the International League for Peace—Women have done much to make congresses ready to take anti-war bills seriously.

¶ Soviet Russia gives first official figures on its air force and tank fleets in reports of the great May Day demonstration. It has 3000 military planes at strategic centers. There were 800 bombers, fighting planes and pursuit ships in the cloud that drifted over Red Square; 800 more are in the Far East. Parades in nine cities saw 2500 tanks, some of enormous proportions, ambling along impressively. Russia banks on these two vast branches of its arms, yet could they always overawe?—To the intelligent right, dominion is promised over even the fowls of the air and every thing that creepeth upon the earth.

¶ Spain's Government crisis takes on graver aspects. Premier Alejandro Lerroux, asked to form a new Cabinet after his former one resigned, finds President Zamora unwilling to approve his giving five portfolios to the Roman Catholic Party, including the Ministry of War to its leader, Gil Robles. Zamora, consulting various parties, may resign before yielding. During his tempestuous 3½ years the President has held to his basic policy—It is that Spain having separated church and state, the church should not be the political ruling power.

¶ The International Cotton Congress at Rome warns the United States its cotton program must be altered or European buyers will increase their buying elsewhere. A series of resolutions expresses dissatisfaction with American methods of raising, marketing and baling. "False packing" is a direct charge of the occurrence of short weights. The censure is somewhat softened by the International Federation's offer to cooperate with the U. S. Government in working out the problems. This is straight talk to American growers—In a world of too much, best orders are going to those producers who more than meet the measurements.

¶ The American College of Physicians at Philadelphia hears of discovery of a new disease whose symptoms are the hurling of dishes by overwrought wives. The medical laboratory of the University of Alabama sponsors the statement that the disease "hyperinsulism" can be cured by regulating the diet of the ladies who have it and whose violent actions have subjected them often to being misjudged and mistreated as psychopathic cases. The physicians explain that tantrum-causing hyperinsulism means merely lack of sugar in the blood—And all these years a sorrowing world has thought the trouble was lack of sugar in the temper.

¶ China is under threat of further military invasion by Japan. A dispatch from Manchoukuo says Generalissimo Jiro Minami's forces threaten "drastic action" south of the great wall in northern Hupei because of Chinese violations of the demilitarized zone there. Similar statements were made by the Japanese military prior to the attack on the Chahar borders in January. Generalissimo Minami says he must deal sternly with any violation of the treaty creating the zone. Some may suspect Japan of intending to retain any territorial gains it makes—But all must praise its high respect for the sanctity of treaties.

¶ Tulsa (Okla.) University gives a large audience the unique experience of hearing 100 pianos played together by 200 players. Students are rehearsed for seven months for the highly impressive event of Tschaikowsky's "1812" and "Slav March" and Strauss's "Blue Danube" released by 2000 fingers in unison. More accurately, two mammoth pianos lead and the others are brought in like the parts of an orchestra by the conductor. The big show demonstrates a new idea. "Piano practice isn't really a lonesome job, Johnnie—Go to your practice now and some day mother will get 199 other bright pupils to come over and play with you."

Paying for War While Fighting Backed by Nye

Senator Introduces Bill to Prevent Borrowing for Military Purposes

Follows Flynn Plan

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 4—The first of a series of bills designed to mitigate the evil effects of war and prevent it as far as possible were introduced in the Senate today by Gerald P. Nye (R), of North Dakota, chairman of the special munitions committee.

The 219-page bill, which takes the form of an amendment to the McSwain bill, already approved by the House, imposes a drastic schedule of taxes on all citizens in time of war to eliminate the necessity of borrowing from future generations. It follows closely the recommendations made by John J. Flynn, the committee's economic advisor.

Senator Nye emphasized that this bill does not constitute the committee's entire program. "This bill is offered at this time in advance of the other portions of the proposed program because it was the President's wish expressed in December that this subject be attacked at this time," he explained. "The committee wants to make it clear that other portions of its plan will be offered as soon as they have been made ready."

Fund of $45,000 Asked

At the same time, the committee asked the Senate to appropriate $45,000 more for its work. Nearly $100,000 has been spent since last June in bringing to light the international ties of munitions makers, their influential relations with governments, their sales methods, and their activities in arming quarreling nations. Recently the committee delved into causes behind a 100 per cent jump in bid prices of warships built by the United States Government.

Funds on hand are sufficient to finish the next phase of the inquiry, dealing with the part American bankers played in this country's entrance into the World War, but further appropriations are necessary if the committee goes into the question of nationalization of the arms industry.

In introducing its bill, the munitions committee agreed unanimously to shove aside the McSwain bill, which passed the House, with the approval of Bernard M. Baruch, chairman of the President's committee for taking the profits out of war.

Income Limited

Briefly the Senate amendment would make it impossible for any person in time of war to retain more than $10,000 for himself after paying all his income taxes. It would impose higher rates on all classes of taxpayers by increasing rates and cuttings deductions. Corporations would be taxed 15 per cent on the first 2 per cent of their earnings; 25 per cent on everything from 2 to 6 per cent and 99 per cent on everything over that.

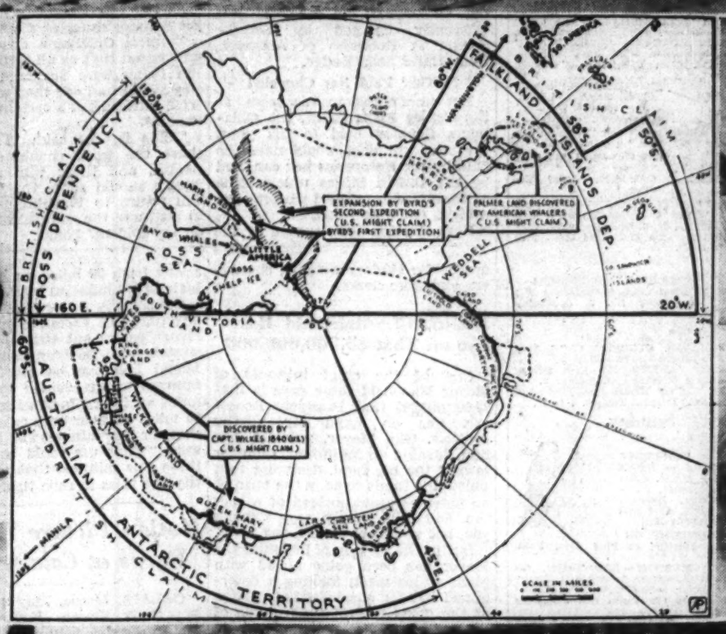
Plans for commodity control, security and financial controls, war financing and a discretionary management draft are all retained in the bill.

The provisions of the McSwain bill for priority in purchasing, licensing of industry, commandeering industry and price-fixing have been included in somewhat different form.

"The committee wants to emphasize," said Mr. Nye, "that it expects

(Continued on Page 3, Column 2)

Byrd Antarctic Expedition Nears Home and Welcome



Courtesy Paramount Pictures Distributing Corp.; Ewing Galloway; Wide World

Byrd Expedition Adds Potentially to United States Territory

Top: Dog Team Edging Along a Pressure Ridge in the Antarctic. Left Center: Admiral Byrd and One of the Expedition's Planes. Center: Map Showing Claims of Different Nations in the Antarctic Region. Right Center: The Bear of Oakland, Byrd Expedition Ship. Bottom: Dr. Joel E. Goldthwaite Shows Members of the Expedition Some Setting-Up Exercises for Use During the Antarctic Winter.

President Eager To Meet Admiral Byrd and His Men

Will Greet Them at Navy Yard, Washington, on Presidential Yacht

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 4—Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd is nearing Washington, where he and his men are to be greeted by the President next Friday. He is aboard the supply ship Jacob Ruppert, which with the Bear of Oakland is now steaming up from the Panama Canal, with all the new treasures of scientific data collected in Antarctica by the expedition.

President Roosevelt is expected to go to the Washington Navy Yard to welcome the Byrd men. Then he intends to receive the Admiral and others he may invite, on the presidential yacht Sequoia. A sailor himself, he has taken a keen personal interest in the expedition and its work and is looking forward to hearing details of what has been accomplished.

It was on Sept. 25, 1933, that Admiral Byrd set sail from Boston

(Continued on Page 5, Column 2)

Bonus to Pass, McCarran Says

Cold Light Shown Tech Visitors

Poll Tax Printing Starts Tempest

Today in Greater Boston

And Other Points in New England

McCarran—Chats While He Waits for the Governor

Senator Pat McCarran, of Nevada, was left cooling his heels on Governor Curley's blue-carpeted executive chamber doorstep this morning when he called at the State House to see His Excellency. The Governor was late he was told.

As he waited he chatted with newshawks.

"Yes, we're having quite a time with the bonus down in Washington," he said, "but the bonus will pass." He predicted passage of the Patman bill although it appeared that the Vinson cash payment bill nearly passed the Senate yesterday.

Time passed. The Governor still had not arrived. Conversation lagged to the question of a third party. The Nevada Senator thought "No."

"There are no adequate leaders to form the disgruntled into a party," he asserted.

Suddenly the rickety elevator doors at the end of the corridor rattled and resplendent in morning attire Gov. James M. Curley swept into his office. Soon he and the Senator were closeted. No one minded the wait—not even the Senator.

Senator McCarran will address the National Federation of Post Office Employees here tonight.

Tech—Cold Light One Feature of Annual Show

"In that direction," said the natural scientist, waving his right arm around, "you may plunge your hand into fiery light, and in that direction," waving his other arm around, "you may ride on a train only one twenty-fourth the size of a regular one."

"But I don't want to pick up fire," replied the reporter in wonderland, "nor do I care to ride on a tiny train."

"Oh, but you must," insisted the natural scientist, "such things are required in Massachusetts Institute of Technology today. You see, this is the day that the students pick out the latest scientific developments they think have the most interest and display them so that laymen can understand this wonderland. Why, before nightfall we will have 25,000 visitors."

"I can believe it," answered the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

The Monitor Index

Saturday, May 4, 1935

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 5, 12
Boston and New England News—Page 2
Sports—Page 4
Financial—Pages 10 and 11

Features

Weather 2
Radio Timetable 2
Events Tonight 2
News of Art, Music and the Theater 6
Home Furnishing and Decorative Arts 7
Progress in Education 8
The Home Forum 9
"The beauty of holiness"
[With German Translation]
Monitor Movie Guide 15
Daily Features 15
Editorials 16

Greed Rides the Racing 'Ponies'

Operation of Running Tracks Found to Depend Entirely on the Permission of Gambling—Argument of Improvement of Horses and Agriculture Proves Specious—Movement Against Betting Has Set In

Gambling—Who Wins?
Second of 12 Articles

By Harlan Trott
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

It was derby day at Santa Anita, Los Angeles's new playground of chance. Forty-five thousand persons flocked out to Arcadia for the initial running of the $100,000 Santa Anita Handicap, main attraction of California's first racing season under the new pari-mutuel betting law.

The setting was brilliant for the climactic mile-and-a-quarter contest for the richest prize in horse racing. The card for the feature race read like a blue book of the American turf. The pick of the country's fastest horses were waiting for the bugler's post call.

There was the usual surge and press of excited crowds, a tense stir in the paddock as jockeys in the silks of the country's richest stables took parting counsel from their trainers.

Brilliant Setting

A band played martial airs. American flags rippled from every gable of the huge pavilion. The vast plain of Santa Anita's velvet greensward glistened in the sunlight. In the purple distance loomed the silent backdrop of the Sierra Madre.

Organized public gambling comes in attractive packages. And horse racing takes the prize. If there is a more effective medium for enticing the newcomer to take a fling at the betting window, or exploiting the urge of habitual gamblers, promoters haven't heard about it.

When an outsider named Azucar galloped off with the stakes in the Santa Anita Handicap he set a track record for the distance. Judging by the amount of public notice, it was incidental to the fact that spectators also set a record for the size of the wager on a single race in California. The crowd jammed $240,000 through the pari-mutuel machines before the gong rang down the windows on the Santa Anita. Eight races on the afternoon card drew more than $800,000 in wagers.

Question of Attraction

Which was the principal attraction, a shady business or a clean sport?

The newspapers next day said, "The crowd cheered wildly . . ."

As Azucar won?

No!

". . . as the payoff prices went up on the parti-mutuel board."

It was a typical aftermath. Headlines that hinged on the payoff. A 12-to-1 "killing" for the lucky few. A clean-up, as usual, for the promoters. An extra quart of oats for Azucar. Better luck for the losers—next time, perhaps!

Horse racing, within the meaning of this article, refers to the racing of thoroughbreds under saddle. Harness horse races, usually staged at rural fairs, do not depend on the artificial stimulus of public gambling. Harness racing is a clean sport on a thousand tracks where betting thus far has been barred.

The runners (trade term for thoroughbred racing) are merely a "come-on" for people who bet. The evidence is all against the sporting side of the picture.

There is no law against horse racing in the District of Columbia, for example, but horses haven't run at Benning since the passage of the Sims anti-betting law some 25 years ago.

Three years ago gambling on horse races was lawful in only five states. Outside of these five states (and New York where illegal betting was then openly countenanced), there wasn't a single running horse track

(Continued on Page 3, Column 4)

Dime 'Game' to Cost Player $300; Chain Letters Flood Post Offices

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 4 (AP)—Send-a-dime chain letters flooded post offices in many of the larger cities in the western half of the nation today, while at San Antonio, Texas, postal inspectors prepared to follow up the first arrests made as a result of the craze.

Mail carriers at Denver, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Spokane, and Seattle were loaded down with the missives of the prosperity club fans. At Denver, where the scheme first came to attention of postal authorities, the volume of mail was undiminished.

A bookkeeper and a drug clerk were arrested at San Antonio and charged with violation of the postal laws. Inspectors said they had found several hundred of the chain letters all bearing the same names.

They indicated warrants had been issued against three or four others, including one, who, it was claimed, acted as the "brains" of an alleged scheme to make a big profit from the chain.

At Spokane, dimes rattled merrily on the floor of the post-office cancellation room, as the coins fell from poorly sealed envelopes.

"While the mail was being worked," said Postmaster Will Simpson, "I picked up a handful of letters at random. Every one of them had a dime in it, headed for Denver where the chain started."

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 4 (AP)—A mathematician has figured that if a dime letter chain worked perfectly here in Davidson County everybody would eventually wind up with a $300 loss.

What started Dr. C. R. Fountain of Peabody College to thinking about it all was that somebody sent him one of the chain letters asking him to contribute a dime to one of six persons named on the letter and send copies of the letter to five other persons. The letter said that a participant may get as many as 15,000 dimes.

"If there were just one chain and it was confined to Davidson County, and if everyone was fair about it," Dr. Fountain finally concluded, "everybody in the county would eventually get 15,000 dimes.

"But in order to bring that about the chain would have to keep spreading until it reaches everyone 15,000 times, when each person will have to give back all the dimes he takes in.

"There we will all be back where we started—only each one will be out the amount he spends on postage, or about $300."

Meanwhile the flow of mail through the Nashville Post Office continued to mount by thousands of letters a day with Uncle Sam getting two or three cents every time somebody gets a dime.

Spanish Cabinet Resigns to Avoid Defeat in Cortes

President Asks Lerroux to Continue Government But He Declines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor via Press Wireless

MADRID, May 4—The governmental crisis precipitated by the sudden collapse of the Lerroux Cabinet yesterday, after a single month of existence, threatens to become the most serious in the three and a half years of President Niceto Alcala Zamora's administration.

It is reported here that Premier Alejandro Lerroux presented the resignations to President Zamora with the statement that it was impossible to continue without a legislative majority back of the Government. Because of this lack of support between the executive and the legislative, the resignations were presented in advance of the reopening of Cortes, scheduled for May 6.

The President's unwillingness to help make Spain a "Vaticanist Republic" by sanctioning Roman Catholic preponderance in the Cabinet seems to have been overlooked by the four chief party leaders when they agreed a week ago to reform, with stronger Roman Catholic flavor, the right center coalition dissolved March 28.

Political circles were astonished, therefore, when President Zamora urged Señor Lerroux, before accepting the Lerroux resignations, to consider whether he ought not to meet the Parliament May 6 and demand a vote of confidence.

The Rightist parties would not, however, have given the required vote, and Señor Lerroux, once defeated, could not constitutionally have led the next Government. Hence Señor Lerroux insisted on resigning immediately.

There is a possibility that the President himself—who is now consulting party leaders—is prepared to resign rather than allow the Roman Catholics their demand for five portfolios, including that of the War Ministry, for their leader, José Maria Gil Robles.

Should the President take this step, the election of his successor would provoke a serious political turmoil since no party has ready a candidate, while there are many influential aspirants for the post.

Australia to Drop Seth Parker Case

CANBERRA, Australia, May 4 (AP)—The Australian Government dropped the Seth Parker incident today, the Ministry of Defense announcing it was convinced Phillips Lord, radio entertainer and captain of the yacht, did not ask for assistance unnecessarily last February.

The H. M. S. Australia, with the Duke of Gloucester aboard, twice responded to S O S calls from the Seth Parker.

Information that the Australian Government does not intend to make any charge for aiding Lord was contained in a letter sent him by Captain MacLeod of the Australia, who had been asked in a letter from Lord whether he subscribed to suggestions that the S O S calls were a hoax.

Cotton Crisis Tightens Grip On U.S. Trade

World Buyers Threaten to Expand Purchases in Other Countries

Japanese Act Direct

Brazil Looms Large Against American Growers Unless Policy Is Changed

The United States is beginning to feel world repercussion to its cotton policy.

The World Cotton Congress in Rome bluntly told the American cotton growers they will have to improve their methods or buyers will buy elsewhere.

At the same time the congress is to look into the cotton-growing development of South America, notably in Brazil and Peru.

The intimation is obvious.

Coupled with this comes news that a Japanese commission is on its way to Brazil to look into the possibilities of extending Japanese cotton purchases in that country.

This is held to be a threat of reprisal to avert United States action in restricting Japanese imports.

From New Jersey comes a demand that the cotton textile inquiry include both silk and artificial silk manufacture. They claim the mills are standing heavy losses.

World Cotton Buyers Tell U. S. to Better Product or Lose Trade

ROME, May 4 (AP)—The World Cotton Congress decided today the United States will have to modify its cotton program or European buyers will continue to increase their cotton dealing elsewhere.

The decision expressed general dissatisfaction with present American cotton raising, marketing and baling methods.

Only by one paragraph, which said the cotton committee would be willing to co-operate with the United States in finding a way out of the latter's difficulties, was the resolution softened.

Spokesmen for the congress admitted they were "much interested" in steps which the American Government has taken in preparing metal markers which will be used to identify each bale.

Egypt Selected for 1937

The Congress suggested the formation of a special joint committee of representatives of the Department of Agriculture and European spinners to work out the problems.

It was to meet next in Egypt in the autumn of 1937. The International Cotton Committee will meet in Brussels, however, this fall to take up a discussion of the effect of the silver price on the cotton trade, a question which was tabled here because of the opposition of the gold bloc countries.

At the previous day's session the executive committee decided to send its general secretary to South America for an annual inspection trip this year instead of to the United States.

Peru and Brazil Expand

N. S. Pearse, of Manchester, Eng., the secretary will go particularly to Peru and Brazil, because of the great cotton expansion program in those countries in contrast with the diminishing program in the United States.

The Egyptian cotton program was the subject of long discussion. There are indications that Egypt will have a trade boom in cotton which will outdistance that enjoyed last year.

Japanese Go to Brazil To Consider Widening Cotton Buying There

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, May 4—A Japanese economic mission headed by Hachisaburo Hirao left here today on board the steamship Northern Prince of the Furness-Prince Line for Brazil to explore the possibility of Japan getting her supply of raw cotton there.

This move by Japan was seen by cotton factors here as a preparatory step to economic repisals against United States planters in the event this country placed restrictions on Japanese textile exports to the United States.

Verisimilitude was lent to this view by a statement made by Mr. Hirao at a luncheon given to the members of the mission by Chojiro Kuriyama, New York manager of the Tokyo Nichi-Nichi and the Osaka Mainichi, at the Astor Hotel yesterday, when he said that Japan was disturbed over the proposed limitation of Japanese textile importations in the United States.

Not Fair, Japanese Say

Such a step would not be economically fair, in view of the disparity between the heavy purchase of raw cotton and the relatively small sales of textiles which the Japanese make in the United States," he held. He placed the value of Japanese textiles sold in the United States in 1934 at $1,000,000, and said they were now shipping here at the rate of about $2,000,000 a year, while Japan was buying about $150,000,000 worth of raw cotton in the United States annually.

"Since any restriction of Japanese exports to the United States would necessarily diminish the pur-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3)

Bonus to Pass, McCarran Says

Cold Light Shown Tech Visitors

Poll Tax Printing Starts Tempest

(Continued from Page 1)

reporter in wonderland, "but still I don't want to burn . . ."

"That's just it," interrupted the natural scientist, "it doesn't burn. It is cold light."

"But," protested the reporter, "cold light is the 'impossible' thing that natural scientists have sought for centuries."

"Exactly," was the reply, "and today you can see it. Of course they don't call it anything so simple as 'cold light.' Its technical name is chemiluminescence. It is very new and very different. You can dip your hand into the liquid and take out a glassful without injury, yet it produces sufficient light to read a newspaper or even take a picture and, most startling of all, it isn't hot."

"You mean," interposed the reporter in wonderment, still incredulous, "that at last the secret of the fireflys and glow worms has been discovered?"

"I do," said the natural scientist. "The 'cold light' continues for about 10 minutes after the organic chemicals are mixed, and then it weakens as the chemical is used up."

"What about the train?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, that is very simple," replied the natural scientist, "it is a tiny model built by Henry B. Kimball, who used his Swampscott attic to construct it. It is an exact duplicate of the standard American locomotive, only very small, and it runs very efficiently, too."

Both the cold light and the tiny train are featured exhibits of the Institute's annual open-house day.

Tempest—Teapot Affair Over Poll Tax Blanks

The day was drab and City Hall seemed more dingy than ever. It was Saturday and everybody was somnolent.

But even so, a tempest brewed in this Saturday teapot. Drowsing city employees sat up with a start. Councilman Albert L. Fish, Dorchester, brought about the tempest.

"Just why," he demanded, "does the City of Boston send all the way to Niagara Falls to have 300,000 poll tax blanks printed?" The councilman wondered if officials hadn't heard of patronizing home industry.

Well, the reason's very simple," replied William J. Casey, superintendent of printing, taking the kettle off the fire, "the blanks are printed in blue, red, green and purple. The nearest place such work can be done is Niagara Falls."

Official feet went back on official desks again.

ERA—Cut Price Relief Is Shown By Rotch

Today Massachusetts appeared to have what President Roosevelt, Harry Hopkins, chief relief administrator, and all Washington has been waiting for—a relief genius who continues to serve increasing numbers of relief seekers on fixed relief allotments and expenditures.

He is Arthur G. Rotch, State ERA administrator.

Last week he made news when he laid plans to increase projects and aid more needy for the month of May despite a refusal for increase in his monthly allotment.

Today comes more of this kind of news about Mr. Rotch. It told of a relief paradox brought about in February. According to a report on the first two months of 1935, approximately 31,000 additional people were aided in February than in January—and yet on $704,638 less expenditure.

Reasons given for the increased aid at a decreased cost:

1. Very bad weather which prevented an increase in projects.

2. A comparatively small increase in welfare rolls; some increased efficiency.

Strike—Dress Workers Walkout Nearing an End

Nearly half of the 2500 striking dress and blouse workers who walked out yesterday were back at their jobs in Boston today. They struck for higher pay for piece work and cessation of alleged code violations.

Settlements, according to officials of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, were progressing satisfactorily with individual shops. A virtual 100 per cent return to work by Monday was forecast.

Police were called to one shop yesterday when strikers were alleged to have attempted to force workers to join the walkout. No arrests were made.

Jobs—State Employment Service Places 587 Persons

Evidently, Boston merchants are of the opinion that a bright new neon sign might help business. It also would seem that expected warm weather has turned thoughts of motorists toward having their fenders rolled out smooth and the old bus put in first-class shape for long drives. At least, marked trends along these lines are revealed in calls for workers received by the State employment service.

During April, jobs for 587 men and women were found by the service. This was a substantial increase over March, according to Everett L. Hanna, superintendent of the service.

Glass workers for neon signs were in great demand, he said, as were automobile body repair men, and machinists.

Among women, the call was mostly for bindery workers, engravers, and store clerks.

Boston Events

Tonight

Movies

UPTOWN — "Roberta," with Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers dancing. 2:50, 6:20, 9:50. Claudette Colbert in "Private Worlds."

MODERN—Paul Muni in "Black Fury." 10:10 a. m., 1, 3:50, 6:35, 9:25. Joan Blondell in "Traveling Saleslady."

EXETER—Kay Francis in "Living on Velvet." 3:35, 6:25, 9:15. "The Great Hotel Murder."

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT—"Go Into Your Dance," with Ruby Keeler and Al Jolson. Fenway, 12:45, 3:48, 6:51, 9:54. Paramount, 9 a. m., 12:06, 3:12, 6:18, 9:24. "A Notorious Gentleman," with Charles Bickford in a mystery story.

FINE ARTS—British musical picture, "The Unfinished Symphony," filmed and recorded in Vienna. 1:10, 3:20, 5:30, 7:40, 9:48. New shorts: "Plant Growth"; "Impressions of Seville."

KEITH'S—"The Bride of Frankenstein," Boris Karloff back in his famous handmade man role—with Elsa Lanchester as his mate. 10 a. m., 2:2, 5, 6:04, 8:05, 10:06.

ORPHEUM—William Powell and Jean Harlow in "Reckless." 9:20 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 6:40, 9:45. Vaudeville.

STATE—"Baby Face Harrington," Charles Butterworth as a small town clerk who becomes involved with gangsters and large sums of money. With Una Merkel. 11:35 a. m., 2:20, 5:05, 7:50, 10:35. "Let's Live Tonight," another Tullio Carminati musical film, with Lilian Harvey, Laurel and Hardy comedy.

METROPOLITAN—"G Men." Department of Justice agents fight gangsters with wits, machine guns and modern detective machinery. 11:20 a. m., 2:04, 4:43, 7:42, 10:26. Stage: Isham Jones and his orchestra and vaudeville. Sevitzky's orchestra plays "Cuban Impressions."

BOSTON—"The Lost City." Unbalanced inventor tries to conquer the world from miraculous city buried in African jungle. 11:30 a. m., 2:18, 4:55, 7:29, 10:06. "The Nut Farm," with Wallace Ford as a grocer who puts his savings in movie production.

COOLIDGE CORNER — "Little Friend," British production with Nova Pilbeam, child star. 1:30, 6:25, 9:25. "Strange Wives."

UNIVERSITY — "Ruggles of Red Gap." 3:15, 6:28, 9:35. "Princess O'Hara."

TREMONT — "Hell's Angels" and "Music in the Air." 9 a. m. to 11.

STRAND—Paul Muni in "Border Town." 2:52, 5:14, 9:37. "Enter Madame."

SOUTH STATION THEATER — "Fingal's Cave"; "Moon Over Manhattan," with Sylvia Froos; "Spinning Mice," color cartoon; other shorts and news reels. 9:30 a. m. to 11:30.

Music

BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA — Strauss's "Thus Spake Zarathustra"; Brahms's Symphony No. 2. Symphony Hall. 8:15.

Other Events

COSMOPOLITAN STUDENT CLUB—May Dance, Twentieth Century Club, 8.

LONGWOOD TOWERS—XV Club Spring Dance, Craig Hunting's Orchestra, 8.

EMMETT MOORE IRISH PLAYERS—And Irish movies. Tremont Temple, 7 to 11.

Sunday

Music

BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA — Bach's Mass in B Minor. Soloists: Matzenauer, Averino, Falkner, Hackett. In two parts, at 4 and 8:30. Symphony Hall.

FERA SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA—Museum of Fine Arts. Free. 2:30.

GARDNER MUSEUM — Mae Taylor, soprano; Malcolm Holmes, violinist; Reginald Boardman, accompanist. Program includes Sonata for Violin and Piano by Leonard. 2.

SOUTH END MUSIC FESTIVAL — Bach program by chorus, string ensemble, soloists. Free. Williams Municipal Building, Shawmut Avenue at Brookline Street. 3:30.

CHURCH OF ALL NATIONS—"The Hymn Book's Message," special musical service, with musical film based on Joyce Kilmer's "Trees." Morgan Memorial. 7:30.

Other Events

FIELD AND FOREST CLUB—Visit to Whitney Woods, Cohasset. Automobiles assemble at corner of Blue Hill and Talbot Avenues, near Franklin Field, at 10 a. m.

ART MUSEUM—Guidance: Italian Paintings, by Miss Adlow; Roman Art, by Mrs. Tanner; both at 3:30.

SCOTT FURRIERS AMATEUR NIGHT—Hill-billy artists featured. Boston Opera House, 8:15.

Monday

Music

JORDAN HALL—Twenty-sixth annual competition for the Mason & Hamlin prize of grand piano; Judges: Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, Beryl Rubinstein of the Cleveland Institute of Music, Bruce Simonds of Yale University Music School. 10:30 a. m. Free.

Other Events

GODKIN LECTURES—"The Liberal Tradition," by Lewis W. Douglas, former director of the federal budget, Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 4:30 in New Lecture Hall, Harvard University. Open to the public.

CITY CLUB—Luncheon to Henry I. Harriman, who will speak on "Public Utilities and the Effects of Pending State and Federal Legislation." 12:30.

NEW ENGLAND WOMEN'S CLUB—Annual meeting, Hotel Kenmore, 10:30 a. m.

CIRCUS — Ringling Brothers, Barnum & Bailey. Every day this week at 2 and 8. Boston Garden.

Apply Money From War Debts To Soldiers' Bonus, Gore Urges

A double actioned plan to pay the Soldier's bonus and collect the war debt in one fell swoop was advocated in an interview here today by Senator Thomas P. Gore of Oklahoma.

"Collect the war debt and pay the bonus with it," is the scheme of the white haired Oklahoman, who is to speak before the Sentinels of the Republic at Faneuil Hall tonight, and who said he was a descendant of the Hugenots as was Peter Faneuil.

He anticipated the first question on the interviewer's tongue—namely—how to collect the war debt.

Collection

"It would be difficult of course," he said, "but no more difficult than taking it out of our pockets at home when they are empty. I believe the only way the debtor nations will ever pay the debt is to tell them that the money is to go to the soldiers who fought for them."

He said he felt it would be possible to collect $1,700,000,000 in this manner. Then Congress could supply the rest. This the Senator injected into the bonus debate late yesterday, with an amendment to the bonus bill embodying his idea. It was vigorously opposed by Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas, Democratic floor leader.

Neither Paid Nor Canceled

But undaunted in his room at the Copley Plaza today, the Oklahoma Senator held to his point that the war debt would never be paid by the Europeans nor canceled by the United States unless some agreement was reached whereby the soldiers could be benefited.

Next Senator Gore turned to the question of the cotton processing tax. He was opposed to it, he said, because "it takes the money from the consumer's pocket to pay the producer not to produce what the consumer pays him to produce." He smiled after that statement. "A bit complex, but nevertheless true," he chuckled.

Tax Interest

He turned to the whole tax question in the country and tossed a few barbs Administrationwards. "Taxation without reservation isn't good policy. It's likely to be robbery," he asserted, "and we've got to watch out for that.

"There ought to be a few more Boston tea parties across the country to work up a little interest in this tax question."

He foresaw Brazil as America's greatest cotton-producing competitor in a few years, if the United States severed its foreign markets by hasty action today.

"Brazil will be greater than the United States in the cotton trade," he said. "Why, the ground is so fertile down there the cotton grows on trees!"

Share Work and Wealth

As the interviewer turned to go, the Senator chuckled what he called a "typical Oklahoma chuckle" and announced that as all men in public life today were supposed to have slogans he had one that would contrast with that of a certain southern Senator.

"Mine is," he said, "Those who share the work should share the wealth, and those who share the wealth should share the work." He will return to Washington tonight, to continue the unfinished business on the soldiers' bonus.

Building—Mansfield Has Eye on That $4,800,000,000

One of the chief interests of Mayor Mansfield these days is that $4,800,000,000 that President Roosevelt has on hand for worthy projects. The Mayor, publicly, has been turning an indifferent shoulder toward the big fund, declaring that unless the funds come in the form of an outright grant instead of a loan the city will simply say, "Thank you, but we're not having any."

But in the privacy of his office the Mayor has been going ahead with plans which mean making a determined bid for a substantial portion of the great federal fund. Some of the projects he will submit to Washington became known today. They include new municipal buildings in South Boston, East Boston and Dorchester. And most important was the news that if Boston obtains any of the federal funds it, too, will boast a new City Hall. It will be large enough to house all city departments, cost $2,000,000 and be built on the present School Street location, the Mayor said.

Taxes—State Budget Makes Rises Probable

The Massachusetts tax picture took on some new tints today.

While tax rate increases seemed inevitable because of unexpectedly raised state appropriations, combined with general tax payment delinquencies, Boston today still had hopes of maintaining last year's $37 tax rate. The city expects to borrow $9,000,000 for current expenses.

The Legislature added $500,000 to the original $9,500,000 appropriations bill. This would mean only an eight-cent boost in the Boston rate, officials estimated today. And that in turn will be more than offset by the loan.

Even while the House and Senate were giving final sanction to the bill which will mean higher taxes in many Massachusetts cities and towns, the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers today continued its campaign to impose limits on both tax levies and rates. They hope to tether taxes that are "steadily and insidiously increasing."

Monkeys—Ship Brings 290; Another Has Peanuts

The Oriental and Ea.. Indian motifs continue to hold sway in Boston harbor. Last week a Japanese Maru motorship, the Noto, arrived with 1500 bags of Chinese peanuts. Today 290 monkeys arrived on the Bank Line ship, Speybank, in port from Calcutta, Cocanda, Colombo, Port Said and Aden. All that remains is to let small boys know about it. Little boys, plus peanuts, plus monkeys, equals a whole lot of fun, as everybody knows. The docks are becoming more interesting than ever. There is something about monkeys, . . . also peanuts.

Traffic—ERA Report Urges Speed Information

Apparently those ERA workers one sees along the roadsides have been doing more than merely counting passing automobiles. They have been thinking. A report completed today by the traffic research project makes some very concrete recommendations for reducing the mounting number of automobile accidents.

"Why not," they ask in effect, "do something toward preventing accidents before they occur instead of punishing drivers afterward?"

If the answer seems obvious, they hasten forward advising posting of definite speed limits on the Providence and Newburyport turnpikes.

"When a driver is arrested for speeding," the ERA report says, "the court quickly determines from the testimony regarding the physical conditions of the road whether or not he was exceeding a reasonable speed for the location. Surely, then, it is a logical premise that engineers, after careful study, can determine the maximum safe speed for any locality, and it follows that it is more rational to give motorists benefit of this information beforehand than it is to tell them after an accident what they should have done."

The ERA workers have clocked the speeds of more than 100,000 machines on both turnpikes. They found variations from 30 miles an hour to as high as 100 miles an hour.

Graphically illustrating the little advantage of excessive speeds, the report points out that the 28-mile stretch from Dedham to the Rhode Island line can be covered in 42 minutes at an average speed of 41 miles an hour. Increasing speed to 55 miles an hour only cuts the time three or four minutes and the report asks, "What use could be made of these few minutes that would justify the risks to save them?"

Motion Picture House Burns at Calais, Maine

CALAIS, Maine, May 4 (AP)—The St. Croix Opera House, motion picture theater, is in ruins, destroyed yesterday by the second large fire in Calais in a week. The loss was estimated at $125,000.

A week ago fire destroyed the Calais Grammar School, with a loss of $125,000, and roofs of 14 houses were damaged.

Anti-Machine Gun Bill Is Passed By Connecticut House

HARTFORD, Conn., May 4 (AP)—Connecticut fired a big gun in a war on gangsters yesterday with the passage in the House of a bill providing long prison sentences for the possession or use of machine guns.

Under the terms of the bill, prison sentences of 10 years may be imposed upon persons found in possession of such weapons, even if the guns are unloaded. Twenty-year sentences are provided when the machine guns are used in "crimes of violence."

Presence of a machine gun in any room, boat or vehicle shall be considered presumptive evidence of the possession or use of the machine gun by each person occupying such room, boat or vehicle, under one provision of the bill.

The measure also provides that each manufacturer shall keep a register of all machine guns manufactured or handled by him, showing model and serial number, date of manufacture, sale, loan, gift, delivery, or receipt of each gun, the name, address and occupation of the person receiving it and the purpose for which it was required.

The bill was unanimously passed in the house, after being acclaimed a measure which would benefit all the people of the State.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

All Times Daylight Saving

Boston and Vicinity: Decreasing cloudiness and continued cold, with frost and lowest temperature near 40 degrees tonight; Sunday probably fair, continued cold; moderate to fresh northeasterly winds.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair and continued cool tonight and Sunday; light to heavy frost tonight.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair and continued cool tonight and Sunday; probably frost in exposed places tonight.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh north or northeast winds and fair weather tonight and Sunday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	42	48	Minneapolis	36	50
Bermuda	66	72	New Orleans	74	86
Chicago	38	38	New York	48	56
Denver	32	36	Norfolk, Va.	64	76
Helena, Mont.	34	56	Philadelphia	48	56
Jacksonville	74	90	St. Louis	40	52
Kansas City	40	46	San Francisco	66	78
Los Angeles	56	76	Washington	54	56
Miami	80	82			

A—8 a. m. eastern standard time May 4. B—Maximum May 3.

Hide Tides at Boston

Sunday 1:11 a. m.; height 9.9 feet.

Light all vehicles at 8:16 p. m.

"A Year Ago Today in Boston"

Cloudy with rain; maximum temperature 66 degrees above zero; minimum 54 above.

All States in Museum Log

All States in the Union, also Canada and France, are represented in the visitors' book at the Creek Council House Museum at Okmulgee, Okla.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

What's on the Air Tonight?

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	Monitor Views News.	NBC dance music.	Baseball game.....	Jean Brunesco and
5:15	Charles Little, violin.	Jazz piano lesson.	Local dance music.	his orchestra.....
5:30	Buccaneers Quartet..	"Our Souvenirs"	music Local dance music.	
5:45	Children's Corner....	Schools"; talk....	Fascinating Facts;	"Melody Mart".....
6:00	Jewish Hour: Rabbi	"Evening Tattler";	News Service.....	Talk, F. W. Wile..
6:15	Jonah Wise, talk....	Features; news....	Soloist; scores.....	Concert program..
6:30	News; features.....	Music; soloist.....	Minute Men talk..	Textile talk.....
6:45	Evening Journal.....	News sketches.....	Dramatic sketch..	Music; speaker....
7:00	World in Review.....	Sports of Week...	Special program	News Service.....
7:15	Irish Minstrels.....	'Musical Moments'	from Kentucky...	Fisher Orchestra.
7:30	Nature League talk..	"Pick and Pat,"	Arden Orchestra;	Golf lesson.....
7:45	"Jimmie Allen".....	comedy; orchestra	vocal soloists....	Hod Williams and
8:00	Sentinels of America	"The Hit Parade";	Modern Minstrels;	his orchestra.....
8:15	dinner; talks.....	Lennie Hayton's	vocal soloists;	Soldiers Unmasked
8:30	Stan Myers's Orch..	Orchestra and	popular orchestra	String ensemble...
8:45	"Ranch Boys"; trio..	vocal soloists.....	"Melody Limited".	Getting the News..
9:00	Phil Cook's Show	Radio City Party;	United States Navy	Light Orchestra...
9:15	Shop; variety.....	soloists; orchestra	Band	News Service.....
9:30	National Barn Dance	"The Chateau"; Al	New England	Concert program..
9:45	program from Chi-	Jolson; Lupe Ve-	Postal Employees'	Network speaker..
10:00	cago; soloists and	lez; Clem McCar-	Grand Union and	'Song Time in Ten-
10:15	specialties	thy; comedians....	Reception; talks.	nessee'; chorus...
10:30	Tom Coakley and his	Forecasts; "Let's	Spotlight Revue..	Paige's Orchestra;
10:45	orchestra	Dance"; 3-hour	Musical Rhymester	guest soloists.....
11:00	Reports; dance music	dance program;	News Service.....	Paige's Orchestra;
11:15	Joe Rines's Orchestra	Murray, Cugat,	Bennett Orchestra	guest soloists.....
11:30	Paul Whiteman and	Goodman Orches-	Claude Hopkins &	Perley Stevens and
11:45	his orchestra.....	tras; soloists.....	his orchestra.....	his orchestra.....

Sunday's Programs

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
10:45	A Capella Choir.....	Russian relay.....	Reg. service of The	Morning service of
11:00	News; Wahlberg	Morning service	Mother Church,	Tremont Temple
11:15	Brown Quartet.....	from Old South	The First Church	Baptist Church;
11:30	Weather; musicale...	Church in Boston;	of Christ, Scien-	sermon; quartet;
11:45	Ncon Journal.....	sermon; music....	tist, Boston.....	soloist; organ....
12:00	Opportunity Matinee;	Organ recital.....	Choir and organ..	Jewish dramatic
12:15	Johnson Orchestra.	Housing talk.....	Talk; music.....	program .....
12:30	Radio City Music Hall	University of Chi-	"Romany Trail"...	Gypsy music .....
12:45	Symphony Orchestra;	cago Round Table	Moose speaker.....	Network speaker..
1:00	vocal soloists and	'Road to Romany':	Religious period	String ensemble,
1:15	mixed chorus.....	gypsy music.....	with speakers,	from network....
1:30	Sunday Forum: Dr.	Surprise Party:	soloists and vocal	Italian Serenaders:
1:45	Sockman; music....	soloists; orchestra	ensemble	soloists; orchestra
2:00	"Your English".....	"Sally of the Talk-	"Lazy Dan, the	Melodies of Italy:
2:15	NBC concert pianist..	ies"; sketch.....	Minstrel Man"...	soloists; orchestra
2:30	"Adam and Eva," dra-	Manhattan	News Service.....	Local dance music.
2:45	matic sketch, with	Guardsmen: band	Organ; Silver	Speaker; soloist...
3:00	Cary Grant and Con-	'Basque Ensemble,'	Jubilee service for	ERA Opera Orches-
3:15	stance Cummings....	Spanish music....	King George V,	tra concert, Raf-
3:30	National Vespers: Dr.	Don Mario ,tenor.	from Westminster	faelo Martino,
3:45	Norman Peale.....	Music; speaker....	Abbey, London....	conductor .....
4:00	Coburn Orchestra; so-	Kan. City Orch.;	St. Louis Parade:	"Memory Lane";
4:15	loist; chorus.....	De Wolf Hopper.	vocal soloists	Virginia Warren..
4:30	Townsend Male Sing-	Reser Orchestra..	and popular	ERA Civic Orches-
4:45	ers Chorus.....	Dream Drama.....	orchestra	tra concert.....
5:00	"Roses and Drums,"	Serenade: solo-	Soloist; organ.....	"Country Church
5:15	Civil War drama....	ists; orchestra...	"Prof's Notebook"	of Hollywood"....
5:30	LaPrade travelogue...	"The House by the	'Music'l An'cdotes'	Sanderson and
5:45	Becker dog story.....	Side of the Road"	soloists; orchestra	Crumit; orchestra
6:00	Evening Journal.....	Religious period,	News Service.....	National amateur
6:15	Spiritual Singers.....	from New York..	Organ recital.....	night; orchestra.
6:30	"Grand Hotel"; net-	Record program...	"Smilin' Ed".....	Boy from Ireland.
6:45	work dramatic sketch	"Salute" program.	String quintet.....	Voice of Experience
7:00	Jack Benny and com-	"K-7," Secret	"Roadways of Ro-	Evening service
7:15	pany; Bestor Orch...	Service sketch....	mance"; dramatic	of Tremont Tem-
7:30	Joe Penner; Harriet	Garden talk; rec-	and musical va-	ple Baptist
7:45	Hilliard; orchestra...	ords; feature.....	riety program....	Church; sermon;
8:00	NBC String Symphony	Ruby Newman and	'Rhythm at Eight';	male quartet;
8:15	Orchestra concert,	orchestra with	soloist; orchestra.	choir; organ.....
8:30	Frank Black, conduc-	Del Castillo and	Will Rogers; solo-	Chamber trio re-
8:45	tor; speakers.....	vocal sextet.....	ist; orchestra....	citalists .....
9:00	Olga Albani, soprano;	Rakov's Music and	Symphony Orch.,	Organ recital,
9:15	Previn Orchestra....	popular soloists..	Victor Kolar, con-	Francis Cronin...
9:30	Walter Winchell.....	Musical Revue: so-	ductor; Albert	Hawaiian music...
9:45	Adventures of Sher-	loists; orchestra..	Spalding, violinist	News Service.....
10:00	lock Holmes, sketch.	"Gibson Family":	Old - Fashioned	Wayne King and
10:15	Piano duo; speaker..	soloists; orchestra	Amateur Night,	his orchestra....
10:30	An American Fireside:	Ranny Weeks's Or-	from Opera	CBS piano team..
10:45	interview	chestra; soloists..	House, Boston....	Aviation talk.....

Monday's Features

Up to Luncheon

6:00 WBZ, WAAB, Silver Jubilee celebration relay from London; attendance of King George V and Queen Mary at Thanksgiving service at St. Paul's.
11:30 WBZ, United States Navy Band, Lieut. Charles Benter, conductor.
12:15 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."

After Luncheon

1:30 WBZ, National Farm and Home Hour; speakers: Homesteaders Orchestra.
2:39 WBZ, WNAC, Jubilee relay from London; dramatization of the 25-year reign of George V; address, Ramsay MacDonald; address by King.
3:15 WNAC, Braves-Pittsburgh baseball game, Braves Field, Fred Hoey, reporter.
5:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."
5:14 WEEI, Silver Jubilee, London; John Masefield, poet, speaker.

Dinner and After

8:00 WBZ, "The American Adventure"; drama, with Stanley High, narrator.
8:30 WEEI, Richard Crooks, tenor; mixed chorus; concert orchestra.
9:00 WBZ, Greater Minstrels: interlocutor; end men; quartet; orchestra.
9:00 WEEI, Gypsies Orchestra, Harry Herlick, conductor; Phil Baker, comedian.
9:30 WEEI, "Music at the Haydn's": soloists; players; orchestra.

Late Evening

10:00 WBZ, "The Cuckoo Hour," with Raymond Knight; sketches; soloists; orchestra.
10:45 WAAB, "More for Your Money—The Shoppers' S. O. S.," W. T. Foster.

Action on Bills Finds Governor And Lawmakers in Fair Accord

Greater speed is expected from the Massachusetts Legislature from now until adjournment, inasmuch as the State Budget, one of the most troublesome measures, has been cleared off the legislative calendars. Set at $59,541,337, the budget represents a $500,000 increase over Governor Curley's proposals.

At the same time, the Legislature demonstrated that it has not entirely turned its back on the Governor's wishes. Although it killed a measure giving Boston's Mayor the power to appoint the Boston Police Commissioner, a bill for which the Governor fought while Mayor, the action followed the Governor's wishes as Governor. It also refused to abolish the Boston Finance Commission, a Curley inaugural proposal. Yet the Governor's ardor on this measure has subsided also.

The Governor

Action: Vetoed bill giving the Chief Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court power to form a commission to assist executive and legisaltive branches of the government in retiring and removing judges.

Significance: The Governor insisted that the measure would make the Chief Justice a court dictator, and that it constituted a threat against judicial independence.

Action: Returned to the Legislature, with recommended changes, a bill restricting corporations in selling stocks, bonds and other securities to their employees.

Significance: The Governor, while agreeing that the bill prohibits corporations from forcing employees to buy its securities, claimed it hinders employees from buying the securities voluntarily.

Action: Signed bill prohibiting horse and dog races, with parimutuel betting, on publicly-owned property.

Significance: Practically the only curb on gambling in the State.

Action: Signed bill forcing foreign insurance companies operating in Massachusetts to provide cash surrender values, or paid-up policies, after five years on industrial life (weekly payment) policies. Previously many of these companies provided cash surrender values only after 10 years.

Significance: Places foreign companies on level with domestic firms.

The Senate

Action: Concurred with House in adopting emergency preamble making immediately operative on Governor's signature a bill eliminating the provision in the liquor laws forcing men to sit while drinking liquor. Under the measure women still must be seated.

Significance: Actually brings the much-feared saloon back to Massachusetts in the form of the tavern. The only difference up to now has been that all drinkers had to be seated.

Action: Killed measure prohibiting penalty charges for delinquency in paying gas and electric bills.

Significance: Would have hindered bill collections, by removing penalty threat.

Action: Accepted adverse committee report on bill providing for run-off elections for mayor, recall of mayor, permitting mayor to succeed himself and for city council elected at large in Boston.

Significance: These changes were proposed by the Boston Charter Commission to improve city government.

Action: Accepted adverse report on Governor's proposal that local and state police be granted authority to enter any building, except dwelling house, used for public entertainment, to see that laws are enforced.

Significance: This measure advocated after the Governor sent state police into Boston on the Cosmos Club killing.

Action: Concurred with House in accepting adverse reports on measures increasing powers of the Boston Port Authority.

Action: Accepted adverse reports on bills providing for state lotteries to increase revenues.

Significance: Indication that the Senate is not completely engulfed in the gambling wave. Yet this indication may prove false, for a move for reconsideration of the adverse action comes up on Monday.

The House

Action: Concurred with Senate in approving $59,541,337 state budget.

Significance: Contains $500,000 more than the House Ways and Means Committee revision of the original Curley budget. If the Governor allows the $500,000 increase, it means a $10,000,000 state tax, instead of his planned $9,500,000 tax. Pending legislation will make necessary a supplementary budget of $1,500,000 to $2,000,000.

Action: Concurred with Senate in passing a measure requiring teachers and pupils to salute and pledge allegiance to the American flag at least once a week.

Significance: May lead to a teachers' oath of allegiance bill, a more potent product of flag-waving patriots.

Action: Killed measure abolishing Boston Finance Commission.

Significance: During campaign, and in his inaugural, Mr. Curley denanded abolition. With membership now mostly Curley-appointed, he is understood to be less vehement in his attack.

Action: Overturned adverse report on bill establishing preliminary elections for mayor and city council in Boston. Given first reading.

Significance: If passed, this bill will make practically impossible the election of a Republican Mayor, as it would narrow the final election field to two persons. A Republican slips in now and then under the present system when too many Democrats enter the fight.

Action: Killed measures transferring from the Governor to the Mayor the power to appoint the Boston Police Commissioner.

Significance: Although Governor Curley favored the transfer while Mayor, and hinted at it in his inaugural, it was under his orders that the measure met defeat—to protect the Governor's appointee, Eugene M. McSweeney.

Action: Accepted adverse report on a measure boosting the Governor's salary to $20,000.

Significance: If accepted in the Senate, the report will keep the Governor's salary $10,000 lower than that of the Mayor of Boston.

Action: Passed, to be engrossed, a bill authorizing the Boston Elevated Railway to sell its surplus electric power to the city of Boston.

Significance: Might cut city costs, if the Senate concurs.

Corsican Bandit Loses

PARIS, May 4 (AP)—Andre Spada, notorious Corsican bandit, lost his fight yesterday to escape execution by the guillotine. The appellate court rejected the appeal filed by Spada's counsel after he was convicted March 6 and sentenced to death.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered as second class matter November 25, 1908, at the post office at Boston, Mass., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

NRA We Do Our Part

The Abbott Metal Marker
With a *New Improved Method* for holding markers in place.
AN IDEAL GIFT
Our unusual offer is still available to renew any old set for $1.00.
ABBOTT MANUFACTURING CO.
2454 N. Halsted Street, Chicago

LOG CABINS
Catalog C
POPE & COTTLE
Prebilt Houses
Revere, Massachusetts, and 515 Madison Ave., New York

In BOSTON
Stop at the Convenient KENMORE
Near The Mother Church. On principal motor routes, close to shops, amusements, points of historical interest . . . Each room with tub, shower, circulating ice water . . . Delicious food, moderately priced . . . Write for our Historical Booklet and Map of Boston.
400 Rooms with bath from $3

Hotel KENMORE
Commonwealth Avenue at Kenmore Square
COLYAR P. DODSON, Manager

Remember Her
on May 12th
with
PAGE & SHAW
The Candy of Excellence

BAUER-PETERMAN CO.
--PRINTERS--
Pioneer Manufacturers of the Popular Double-Handled Collection Bags
LABELS and EMBOSSED SEALS for every purpose
1129 Wall Street Los Angeles

Floor Covering Specialists
Since 1870 we have enjoyed the reputation of specialists in supplying and laying beautiful and dependable floor-tile, linoleum and carpet throughout Greater New York and surrounding territory. No job too small, none too large. Ask for estimate.
C. H. PEPPER
Established 1870 INC.
279 5th Ave., at 30th St.
Phone BOgardus 4-1985 New York

CITIZENS
NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS
BANK
LOS ANGELES
Established 1890
Sound banking for more than forty-four years.
Branches conveniently located throughout the city

NEW YORK CITY
"Select Your Warehouse as You Would Your Bank"
KINDERMANN
FIREPROOF
STORAGE
WAREHOUSE
Moving
Packing
Shipping
Rugs and Carpets Shampooed, Cleaned and Stored

LONG DISTANCE MOVING
MAIN OFFICE
Webster Ave. at 170th St.
NEW YORK CITY
Telephone Jerome 7-0196
Correspondents in All Cities
Established 41 Years

IT'S THE TOP!
DISTINCTIVE! DIFFERENT!
try GREATER AMOCO-GAS
ALWAYS GREAT . . . NOW GREATER THAN EVER

Decline of Farm Radicalism In Middle West Dulls Call For Third American Party

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, May 4—Though cries for a third party are being sent up here and there with the shrillness of a hog caller, the farmer out in the field hasn't yet paid much attention. Agriculture at this moment is showing no signs of taking a new political partner.

As farmers are as necessary to a new party as gasoline to the automobile, the recent boom for a new party seems just now to be wilting in some significant sections.

While it is, of course, early to consider the political harvest of 1936, this is seed-planting time. The first chance farmers had to do any third party sowing came last week. It failed to disclose a move that way.

The decline of radicalism among middle western farmers is regarded among their leaders as discouraging to a general bolt from the old parties.

Huey P. Long's visit to the corn belt gave farmers here a chance to size him up, and they divided. The more conservative farmers did not like him, and the more radical did.

"He made a wonderful appeal," commented, for instance, a radical farm official. "Farmers liked the way he hit the nail on the head, and made the welkin ring for him. He has more friends among farmers than people have any idea of."

In contrast a conservative farm official remarked: "I don't think Huey Long would get many farm votes. The farmers in the Middle West don't think much of him. They will go to hear him like they would take in a free show. But our farmers read and are intelligent. They wouldn't follow a harum-scarum fellow."

Since the bulk of the farmers of the Middle West are of the less radical type, Huey Long's prospects in this section seem poor enough. He would doubtless attract a considerable body of rural zealots, but not a majority of the farm population, as the most influential sort of farm authorities calculate his assets.

The Des Moines conference which brought Senator Long to the West opened a tempting chance to initiate activity for a new party, if farmers were to take a lead. The meeting was arranged by a left winger of the rural left wingers. Its background explains its temper.

The idea of the farmers working together for themselves as a class has taken a vigorous though minor growth in the West. It is embodied in the National Farmers' Union, which claims it has spread to 36 states. The Farmers' Union terms itself a class organization of farmers, for educational and economic purposes. It is the third largest of the big farm organizations. It is the most radical of the trio.

Other farm meetings are coming. Conferences aimed at hatching a third party are on schedule. The expected may yet happen.

Farmers must be had to make a third party successful. There are 32,000,000 persons on the farms, according to a late estimate. Many went back during the depression. Three million more live on farms today than a few years ago, says the National Resources Board.

Argument in AAA

Most of the farmers are originally Republicans or Democrats. Both parties will fight to hold them. The Democrats have a rural argument they never had before in the AAA and its government payments to farmers. Farm leaders who helped to formulate the AAA will resist any third party plan that might endanger it.

Radical farm sentiment is against the AAA. The Farmers' Union, the Holiday Association, Huey Long, etc., want something else. The Roosevelt Administration early turned down the cost of production plan of the Farmers' Union.

Hence if a third party is formed carrying the farm demands of the radical ruralists, it will array against it the more moderate element anxious to preserve the agricultural policy recently installed.

On the other hand if a new party does not offer farmers anything beyond the exceptional privileges they have obtained from the Democrats, it is hard to see how it is going to interest them.

These are corn-belt conceptions. Beyond them extends a politically important rural area inhabited by the Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota, the Progressive Party of Wisconsin and the Nonpartisan League of North Dakota. Each of these parties is bulging with farmers, ideas and energy.

Paying for War At Time Proposed

(Continued from Page 1)

this anti-war profits bill to be passed. The munitions committee is reporting this bill without dissent. We feel assured that the Senate will pass it. The House has already given an earnest indication of its determination to force action on this important subject by passing the McSwain bill and including in it a provision which would enable the Senate to incorporate the Senate committee's tax plan.

"We believe the opinion of the American people is behind this bill. We think that now, when the whole world is troubled by rumors of wars, is the time to serve notice on our people and on the world that America does not intend to use another war as an instrument to make a foolish and futile effort to make a few people rich."

In reply to the argument made by Mr. Baruch that taxes can produce inflation just as borowing can, because they add to costs, Senator Nye said that the committee is supported in its view that taxes are the only instrument which can check a war inflation by 250 of the country's leading economists representing 48 leading American universities. "They recommended it in the last war and their advice was disregarded in favor of price fixing, etc., with the most appalling results," he declared.

Senator Nye explained that the question of conscripting man power, labor and capital had been omitted from the bill because the committee wants to study further the War Department's bill on this subject.

Educator, Noted In Foreign Field, Earns New Post

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CANTON, N. Y., May 4—Laurens Hickok Seelye, noted foreign educator, was elected president of St. Lawrence University today during the annual May meeting of the board of trustees, at which Owen D. Young, prominent alumnus, was present. Mr. Seelye will fill the vacancy to be left by Dr. Richard Eddy Sykes, who is retiring at the end of the present school term after 16 years as president of the 79-year-old institution.

Mr. Seelye has spent 14 years teaching in the Near East as professor in charge of the department of religious and philosophical studies at the American University of Beirut, Syria. He has been a member of the faculty responsible for the supervision of student activities which included students from Iraq, Palestine, Persia, Arabia, Abyssinia, Trans-Jordan, Egypt, the Sudan, Syria and from South America, totaling some 25 nationalities, including both men and women.

Mr. Seelye comes from a long line of educators. His father was professor of Greek at the College of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio. His grandfather, Julius Hawley Seelye was pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church at Schenectady, N. Y., later professor of philosophy and president of Amherst College. His great-great uncle was Laurens Perseus Hickok, one time professor of philosophy at Western Reserve University and president of Union College at Schenectady, N. Y.

Born in Iowa Mr. Seelye attended public schools at Wooster, Ohio, and spent three years at the College of Wooster. He then attended Amherst for two years and was graduated in the class of 1911. He remained there one year as graduate secretary of the Christian Association and spent the next three years at Union Theological Seminary in New York and was graduated in 1915.

He then attended Columbia University and received his M. A. degree in history and economics. Then followed three years from 1915 to 1918 as pastor of the Stanley Congregational Church in Chatham, New Jersey.

This was followed by three months in the Army Y. M. C. A. and nine months as chaplain of the U. S. Army stationed at Fort Greble. He served the Armenian and Syrian Relief for several months and in August 1919 went with his wife and two children to Beirut, Syria, to become a lecturer in philosophy and psychology where he taught to 1933, save a year's furlough spent on a fellowship at Union Seminary and Columbia, N. Y., in 1925-26. At present he is a lecturer at Bennington College, Vermont.

Former Teacher in Syria Accepts New Responsibility

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NORTHAMPTON Mass., May 4—Notified today of his election as president of St. Lawrence University, Laurens Hickok Seelye at his home here praised the liberal policies in St. Lawrence University.

"I am accepting the presidency of the St. Lawrence University with anticipation and with regret," Mr. Seelye said today.

"With regret, because I cannot continue my courses, one-year young, in a college like Bennington, Vt., with many of whose principles of education I have for years been in sympathy, and in whose future I would like to plan and share. With regret also because it means severing academic connections with the American University of Beirut, Syria, where I have been for 14 years. This is an institution which is rare among those around the globe.

"I accept this new appointment with anticipation, because the Universalist founders of The St. Lawrence University dared to question 'hell-fire' as a final locus of the human soul and constituted themselves into a minority group to teach and live the truth that the creative power of intelligent good will is life's ultimate end.

"I accept with anticipation also because I shall be happy to be associated with the life and thought of northern New York State, for it has a historic and personal character and a strong self-consciousness which may be an asset to the commonwealth and to the nation."

Gondola Enlarged For Stratosphere

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 4—The balloon gondola for the next attack on the stratosphere by Capt. Albert W. Stevens and Capt. Orvil A. Anderson of the Army Air Corps, has been completed, and its cargo of instruments will be fitted into it this month. A flight is expected to be made sometime in June from the same base used last year near Rapid City, South Dakota.

The new hollow metal "world" in which the two men will be sealed next month, as they float perhaps 13 or 15 miles above the earth, is made of the same magnesium alloy, lighter than aluminum, which was used before. The size has been increased to nine feet in diameter, compared with last year's eight feet four inches. A level floor extends across the sphere, one foot and a half from its lowest point.

The balloon bag is considerably larger than the one previously used. Now under construction in Akron, Ohio, it will have a capacity of 3,700,000 cubic feet of gas, compared with last year's 3,000,000 cubic feet. Helium gas will be used instead of hydrogen.

Rich in Foreign Background

New Head of St. Lawrence College

Left to Right—Mrs. Kate Chambers Seelye, Muriel Mark Seelye, Mary Everett Seelye, Mr. Seelye and Talcott Williams Seelye. Another Daughter, Dorothea Chambers Seelye, Is at College

Greed Rides the Ponies

(Continued from Page 1)

in operation. Today, nearly two-thirds of the states have laws permitting race track betting. And gambling interests have a foot in the door of other state legislatures. Building of new racing establishments is going on night and day.

If still unconvinced that the thoroughbred race is nothing more than an animated gambling device in every country where betting is permitted, consider experiments that have been conducted along this line.

The Waggoners of Dallas, Texas, were probably the first to weigh the sport of racing against the public urge to gamble. The management nailed up the "Betting Forbidden" sign at Arlington Downs, and opened its gates to followers of the sport of kings. People stayed away in droves.

Where there's gambling, there's likely to be crooked business. Where there isn't, there's sport! Rudolf Spreckles, San Francisco civic reformer, banker, skeptical sportsman, reasoned that horses would run truer to form without gambling. But it turned out they wouldn't run at all. Paddock and pavilion at San Foran around post time had the sleepy air of a ranch house during the midday siesta.

Paying the feed bills of wealthy stable owners proved to be an inane sort of philanthropy. The public didn't want it without gambling.

Horse racing is one of the most effective mediums yet devised for capitalizing human greed on the grand scale. By what other means can gambling promoters corral crowds of as many as 250,000 persons for an afternoon's betting jamboree? Where but at places like Longchamps or Aintree, Epsom or Churchill Downs?

Horse racing in England is the principal medium of betting by the masses. Racing occurs in one place or another throughout the country about 300 days in the year. The actual volume of wagers on horse racing in England is conservatively estimated at $1,000,000,000.

For every payoff in gambling there has to be an equivalent percentage of losses, to say nothing of the added toll exacted of human character. Hence for a billion dollars won, there is far more than a billion lost!

Probably no other capital in the world supports more horse racing than Paris. Except during the middle of winter there are races virtually every day in the week. Ticker systems and newspapers devoted largely to racing keep people in Paris and many provincial cities posted on racing events. There is gambling in almost every large café in Paris.

Crooked Betting Coups

Horse racing in the United States has had a rough ride, largely due to the frequency of crooked betting coups. At one time or another it has been barred by hostile legislation from nearly every state. But race track betting has come back with a bang. Horse racing in 16 states last year precipitated a gambling deluge of $300,000,000 with its attendant economic and social losses. This does not include illegal betting through bookmakers outside the tracks which is a prodigious undercover business in itself.

Race-track gambling has returned in a number of guises. Sponsors of permissive betting legislation in New Jersey flavored their bill with a resolution "for improving the breed of horses." The California gambling law is designed "to encourage agriculture." Texas's permissive parimutuel law aims to "encourage county, district and state fairs."

Revenue Argument Used

Probably the most overworked argument is that gambling offers a practical source of revenue for the state. Whether the small fraction of the take accruing to the state in taxes offsets the social and economic effects of public gambling is a question public opinion apparently is not yet ready to consider.

Horse racing is a synonym for gambling. And gambling as a business has a shady reputation. A recurrence of the crime and connivance that once outlawed race-track betting in the United States may again bring about its extinction. The hand-writing was beginning to appear prior to the sudden wave of popular opinion that swept out prohibition and brought back gambling. Horse racing was having hard going in the few states where betting was legal. Public exposures of fixed jockeys and drugged horses had caused a sharp decline in betting.

The Bowie (Maryland) track was the only one reported to have shown a profit in 1932. Tampa and many other plants did not open. Tracks in Florida, Illinois, Kentucky and Maryland, the best racing territory, yielded state revenues of barely $2,000,000 that year.

Calculations drawn by the International Reform Federation show that this sum was much less than the extra cost of police, courts, penal institutions, welfare relief and other intangible losses resulting from gambling on such a scale.

Opposition Unorganized

It's a different story today. Nationwide race track betting is a comparatively new toy. Opposition is evident, but it hasn't congealed. Civic groups, churches, and local trade interests are voicing scattered protests to the race track orgy. So far they haven't been heard above the stampede to the betting booths.

It seems absurd to talk of gambling control at this time. People just can't give it any thought and keep their attention on the next race, too. But there's a rainbow over Texas, a possible portender of a general public awakening to the dubious value of this gambling gift horse.

An important legislative battle is being waged over the race track gambling law enacted in Texas in 1933. The new Governor, James V. Allred, fulfilling a campaign pledge, launched a movement to give gambling the gate. A bill to repeal the new gambling law was recently reported favorably out of a committee of the lower branch of the Texas Legislature.

A Tragic Incident

The State Senate, however, reported an alternative measure calling for local option. The issue is hanging fire. During the height of legislative controversy, an incident occurred that fanned the fire considerably.

K. W. Alford, an oil company employee, swallowed poison and died after penning this note:

"To the public—race horses caused this. The greatest thing the Texas Legislature can do is to repeal and enforce the gambling law."

The message was viewed as a compelling appeal to the State to assert its responsibility and its sovereignty and remove from reach of the people the facilities and the temptation to misuse their own or another's means and substance.

A Message of Protest

Alford could see beyond the human pitfall that led to his own destruction. His message cried out in protest against a social system that enables men to exploit human greed through the remorseless, mass-consuming machinery of an incorporated business.

This is not an isolated case. It is typical of the human tragedy that is multiplying with the increasing operation of the pari-mutuel gambling machine. This expanding social menace brings repercussions from across the sea. Capt. Frank B. Howlett, of the Church Army, testifying before the Royal Commission on Lotteries and Betting in England, declared:

"When the Church Army was started 50 years ago, drink was our great enemy. Today, with the growth of a powerful and highly organized betting trade, gambling has taken the place of drink as the greatest danger to the welfare of the community."

Cotton Crisis Tightens Grip on U. S. Industry

(Continued from Page 1)

chasing power of Japan, particularly in regard to their purchase of American raw cotton, the present mission to Brazil will study the conditions of cotton production in that country with a view to increasing their purchases there in case it becomes economically necessary," Mr. Hirao said in a prepared statement.

Have Exceeded Efforts

"Japan's imports from the United States have exceeded her exports to this country by more than 300,000,000 yen annually. Last year the balance of trade between the two countries was in favor of the United States by 370,000,000 yen annually.

"If Japan were to adopt the principle of balancing her imports and her exports with regard to each country which the present agitation of some American manufacturers may force her to do, the United States would have to increase considerably her purchase of Japanese goods instead of curtailing them."

Mr. Hirao said that, aside from observation and study of economic conditions, the mission hoped to meet commercial and industrial leaders of Brazil, in order that the Japanese and Brazilians might understand each other better.

To Cement Relations

"Both nations felt that the smallness of trade between them has largely been due to mutual lack of knowledge of conditions in each country," he continued. "Being an unofficial body, the mission will have no authority to negotiate with the Brazilian Government."

Amplifying this, he said that Japanese exports to all Latin America in 1934 amounted to only $30,000,000, or 13 per cent of America's exports to these same countries, which he placed at $216,000,000.

Mr. Hirao voiced pleasure at the reception his mission had received here, declaring that "hospitality and courtesy awaited us everywhere."

Aside from its trade aspects, the Japanese mission goes to Brazil to return visits to Japan by groups of Brazilian spokesmen recently.

Besides Mr. Hirao, who is chairman and president of the Kawasaki Dockyard Company, members of the mission are Keizo Seki, director Tokyo Textile Company; Takenosuke Ito, director Ito Trading Company; Ikuro Atsumi, director Osaka Shosen Kaisha; Takahito Iwai of the staff of Mitsui & Co.; Kei Okuno of the staff of Mitsubishi Trading Company, and Sakae Yamasaki, general secretary.

Head of A. F. of L. Reported in Favor Of General Strike

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 4 (AP)—Counsel for striking workers of the Chevrolet Motor Company and the Fisher Body Company here said today that William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, is considering a general strike in the automobile industry unless present labor disputes with the General Motors Corporation are quickly settled.

Nicholas Klein, Cincinnati attorney acting as counsel for the striking General Motors workers here, made the threat known after, he said, talking with Mr. Green by telephone in Washington this morning.

"Unless," he quoted the labor leader as saying, "there is an early settlement there is a possibility of calling a general strike of all union automobile workers of all companies."

Mr. Green, he said, implied that conferences toward settlement are progressing "satisfactorily."

Union Leaders Demand Negotiations Before Return of Workers

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 4 (AP)—Union strike leaders stood firmly today on their demand for negotiations with Chevrolet motor officials before striking workers return to the plant here which closed nearly two weeks ago, throwing 32,000 automobile workers in the nation out of work.

Edward F. McGrady, first assistant to the Secretary of Labor, Miss Frances Perkins, and Thomas J. Williams, federal conciliator, moved their base of operations here from Detroit today.

Union leaders heard their proposal for ending the strike last night, but took no action. Francis J. Dillon, organizer for the American Federation of Labor in the automobile industry, said the proposal provided for the resumption of negotiations when the men return to work.

As the mediators labored to settle the strike which has shut down assembly plants in a half dozen states, a group of nonunion workers from the local Chevrolet plant organized with the hope of returning to work next week.

The organization, known as the Independent Workers' Society is circulating a petition which will be presented to company officials. Leaders of the movement said they had 790 signatures and expected to obtain 1500. Approximately 2300 men were employed when the plant closed due to the strike.

Almost a score of plants employing approximately 32,000 men already have been forced to suspend operations and the production of Chevrolet cars is virtually at a standstill. The plant here turned out transmissions.

Six plants are idle in Ohio. Other subsidiaries or suppliers of General Motors were closed in Janesville, Wis.; Atlanta, Fort Smith, Ark.; St. Louis, Kansas City, Baltimore, Tarrytown, N. Y., and Buffalo, N. Y.

Desert Is Scoured In New Mexico For Gang of Kidnapers

GALLUP, N. M., May 4 (AP)—State and county officers followed meager clues over the deserts of western New Mexico today, seeking a dozen or more men alleged to have abducted and beaten Robert Minor, editor of a New York Communist publication, and David Levinson, Philadelphia lawyer for the International Labor Defense.

The two victims, members of a defense committee formed to aid a group of men charged with mass murder as an outgrowth of the jobless riot of last month, were in a hospital under the protection of state police. Independent of the police move, the Gallup defense committee also provided a guard for the two men.

Both were bloody and scarcely able to walk when found by an Indian out in the desert. Although he said he saw only about a dozen men when he and Levinson were seized from their parked automobile in the town plaza Thursday night, Minor insisted that many others must have been involved in the purported abduction.

Clues furnished C. R. McIntosh, assistant state's attorney, who came from Santa Fe to assume charge of investigation, and Sheriff D. W. Roberts by the two bruised victims of the strange attack were not definite enough to arouse hopes of the officers for an early solution of the case.

Philippine Revolt Broken by Arrest Of Rebel Leaders

MANILA, May 4 (AP)—The arrest of several leaders and issuance of a warrant for a woman insurgent credited with directing the seizure of weapons from six American sailors to help the rebel cause, apparently broke a revolt today in which there were at least 59 fatalities.

Constabulary troops, however, kept watchful eyes on several hundred of the defeated extremists, members of the Sakdalista, reported assembling in a savage mood at Calamba, south of here.

Sakdalista leaders not arrested went into hiding, but not until after their well-timed uprising—during the absence of many high Government leaders—had resulted in the seizure of several towns.

The woman leader, Salud Argrave, allegedly caused insurgents to commandeer weapons from the six American sailors who were motoring through Cabuyago, Laguna Province, while the town temporarily was in rebel hands.

For several hours the insurgents, rising in opposition to the projected new commonwealth government and Senator Manuel Quezon, foremost contender for the Presidency, held Cabuyao and Santa Rosa, scene of the fiercest fighting.

Mexican Oil Strike Ended

TAMPICO, Mex., May 4 (AP)—More than 16,000 workers returned to their jobs yesterday as the result of settlement of a four-month-old strike which had tied up activities in the Huasteca Petroleum co. (Standard Oil of N. J.) refinery at Mataredonda, Veracruz. Work was resumed by employees of the Huasteca, the Pierce Oil Company, and by members of various labor organizations which had declared sympathy strikes.

PARIS, FRANCE
Walk-Over SHOES
in Paris, 15 Av. de l'Opéra

PARIS, FRANCE
KINDALL Swedish Cutlery
33, Avenue de l'Opéra
Razors, Safety Razors, Knives, Scissors, Manicure Sets, Table Cutlery

PARIS, FRANCE
Jane Henry
Couturier
3, rue du Boccador
(Near Avenue Montaigne)
Tel.: Elysées 91-79

PARIS, FRANCE
When you know what . . . . . But not where . . .
It is at
Corcellet
18, AVENUE DE L'OPÉRA
Table Delicacies, English and American Groceries.

PARIS, FRANCE
HENRY A LA PENSEE
3 and 5, Faub. St. Honoré
Costumes and Sport Dresses
Blouses — Pull-Overs — Bags
Belts — Gloves
Fancy Jewellery

PARIS, FRANCE
W. H. SMITH & SON
248 RUE DE RIVOLI, PARIS
Near Place de la Concorde
ENGLISH and AMERICAN BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, etc.
Delicious English and American Light Meals, over the Bookshop
in
The Tudor Tea Rooms

KODAK (Egypt) S.A.
Head Office
Kodak House
20 Sharia Maghraby, Cairo
Branches: Alexandria, Athens, Beirut Istanbul, Haifa.

SWITZERLAND
PKZ
Gentlemen's and Boys' Suits
BURGER-KEHL & CO
Bâle Berne Bienne LaChaux-de-Fonds Geneva Lausanne Lucerne Lugano Neuchatel St Gall Winterthur Zürich

PORCELAIN
Wwe. Christener s Erben
Kramgasse 58 BERNE
SWITZERLAND

HAVELOCK
J. W. Edwards
Manufacturer of
BRAND
Self-Raising FLOUR
Jelly Crystals, Custard Powders, Icing Sugars, etc.
Tel. FU. 6406 Mt. Alexander Rd., Flemington
VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA
For Excellence of Quality
Arnott's Biscuits
Baked by BROCKHOFF

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA
Australian Footwear of QUALITY and CHARM
Sold by stores that sell good footwear
Bedgood

ZAANDAM
VERKADE'S FABRIEKEN
Manufacturers of Genuine Dutch Rusks, all sorts of biscuits, cakes and chocolates. Obtainable in every first-class grocer's and confectioner's shop.
When travelling in Holland ask for our products

Bonded Cold Storage Supervised by Individual Service

Store YOUR FURS
A. SCHLINSKY
1008 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.
Established 1906 Phone Ken. 6575

Lloyd-Mansfield Company
Optometrists Opticians
Please Make Appointments
Entire Second Floor
47 Winter Street
Corner Tremont St., BOSTON
Phone Liberty 2090

WARREN INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
3 Park Street
Boston
Opposite Park St. Subway Entrance

Interest Begins MAY 10

Expert
Furrier
Specializing in
Repairing—Remodeling and Relining
Cold Storage during Summer months 3% of your valuation.
Will call anywhere
NOOBAR BASHIAN
12 West St., Boston HANcock 5971

The E. B. Horn Co.
429 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON
Jewelers for 95 years
Watch and Clock Repairing
We buy old gold.

FLOWERS are symbols of happiness — what a world this would be without flowers.
Flowers by WIRE sent anywhere—any time
Penn The Florist
124 Tremont Street, Boston

....Serving New England with a high-grade Envelope Service for Business.
Ask for Booklet "How to Buy Envelopes Wisely"
BOSTON ENVELOPE COMPANY
315 Centre Street
Jamaica Plain, Boston, Mass.
JAMAICA 4870

Watch Repairing
Experts on Swiss and American Watches
REASONABLE PRICES
Diamond Mounting Jewelry Repairing
HERBERT A. SIMPSON
W. E. TAYLOR CO.
ROOM 529
333 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON
Opposite Milk Street

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY
BOSTON
$4.25

TALON-FASTENED SPORTSMAN'S BAG
Until you've had one you can have no idea of their convenience—of how much can be crammed into them when you go off for a weekend of sports. 18 inches long, made of sturdy top-grain cowhide in either black or brown. Other fine baggage priced from $3.50 to $200.
LUGGAGE—SECOND FLOOR—ANNEX
Mail or phone orders—HUBbard 2700 until 10 p. m.

STORE Household Furniture with
Boston Storage Warehouse Co
Padlocked Rooms of Sizes to Fit the Volume of Your Goods
Fireproof and cheaper rates of Warehouse Storage

FUR STORAGE
SAFETY
SERVICE SATISFACTION
100% Insurance
Bonded
Cold Storage
PHONE HUBBARD 1740
For Auto Service
KAKAS BROS. CO.
72 CHAUNCY STREET, BOSTON

Reserves Are Important In Pennant Race

The St. Louis Cardinals came to Boston yesterday to open a three-game series with the Braves, but it rained and the boys spent most of the afternoon in the clubhouse at Braves Field. The Braves and a few of the Cardinals had a workout. The St. Louis manager, Frankie Frisch, had a workout with the newspapermen and among other things said that one of the reasons his club would be in the thick of the National League pennant race this season, was its reserve strength.

In picking your favorite teams at the start of the season it is important to consider this point. Pennants are usually won, not entirely because a team has a powerful first string lineup, but because its replacements are nearly as capable as the regulars.

Giants of 1933

One of the most recent examples of this was the New York Giants team of 1933. In his first year as manager, Bill Terry, who had succeeded John J. McGraw, successfully molded together a great pitching staff, a staff that broke a number of mound records over a two-year period. Most of the credit for the team's success went to the pitching staff. Truly it was and still is, one of the outstanding of modern baseball; but if the Giants hadn't had two good ball players among their infield reserves, they probably would have finished down around sixth place where they had the year before.

Terry's regular infield at the start of the '33 campaign had himself at first base, Hughie Critz at second, Johnny Vergez at third and Blondy Ryan at shortstop. Travis Jackson, present third baseman of the club, was on the bench in favor of the younger Ryan. Jackson's knees were troubling him, but with a long rest between games he was a valuable man to Terry.

During a series in Boston, Vergez was forced to leave the game for a reason that kept him out of the line-up for the remainder of the season. The Giants purchased a minor league third baseman. He covered the bag for a while, but finally Terry called on Jackson and what the veteran did eventually made him the regular third sacker.

Leslie for Terry

Early that same season Terry was unable to play. At first base in his stead was Sam Leslie, who would have been a regular with almost any other club in the National League. In fact Leslie did so well while Terry was out, that when the New York pilot returned to action, Brooklyn made a very flattering offer for the big left-hander and the Giants let him go. In the trade, the Giants secured O'Doul, whose pinch hit won the second game of the World Series that year.

But the story is that while Terry and later Vergez was forced back to the bench, Jackson and Leslie stepped in without weakening the infield. Not that Leslie was as good a ball player as Terry, but he was better than the average reserve. This season Terry has Mark Koenig, former Yankee regular, who is now one of the league's leading relief men.

Jimmy Dykes for years was Connie Mack's No. 1 man because he could play any infield position. Finally, Mack settled him at third base. Harvey Hendrick, formerly of Brooklyn, was a handy man to have around any ball club and he could hit.

The Detroit Tigers of 1934 were an exception to the rule that says a pennant winner must have an abundance of reserve strength. Cochrane's club went through 153 games with its infield intact. However, the Bengals probably wouldn't have been nearly as fortunate if a mishap had slowed up one of their regulars. They were hopelessly weak in reserves. They don't appear to be much better off this year, which is one of the reasons many of the experts are not picking them to repeat in the American League race.

A team usually is as strong as its reserves. The Cardinals have plenty of good material idling in the shadow of the dugout. That is the value of a "farm" system to a major league club. The Cards have the most complete system in baseball.

* * *

Only two major league games were played yesterday, both in the National League. The Giants clung to first place in the standing by beating Cincinnati, 9 to 2. Carl Hubbell pitched and won his third victory of the year, keeping six hits well scattered. Big Van Mungo pitched Brooklyn to a 2-to-1 triumph over Pittsburgh. Jim Weaver pitched good ball for the Pirates, but he could not keep pace with Mungo, who also drove in the winning run in the seventh inning.

Twenty-five Years Ago on the Diamond

May 4, 1910

A TRIPLE play, Simmons to Bush, helped the Detroit club beat Chicago, 4 to 0, and go into a tie with the idle Philadelphia Athletics for first place in the American League. In another junior circuit game, St. Louis and Cleveland played a 3-all 14-inning tie. Cincinnati National pitchers gave 16 bases on balls in the club's 12-to-3 beating at the hands of St. Louis.

Where to Dine

BOSTON

Smart, Modern BOOTHS and TABLES

Excellent Food Promptly Served

Cafe de Paris

BOSTON
165 Mass. Ave. (Near Boylston)
BROOKLINE
299 Harvard St, Coolidge Cor.
Regular Luncheons.....40c-45c-65c
Regular Dinners.....45c-55c-75c
Sundays and Holidays, Noon to 10 P. M.....55c-65c-75c

GEORGIAN
CAFETERIA
Located in the Neighborhood
252 Huntington Avenue
142 Massachusetts Avenue

EXCELLENT LUNCH
305 Huntington Avenue
Opp. Y. M. C. A.
Open 6 A. M. to Midnight
No Beer or Liquor Served

FRAMINGHAM CR., MASS.

Seiler's CATERERS Since 1879

1812 House on the Worcester Highway at Framingham Centre, Mass., Route 9 Where good food and tradition combine to please, and price is a consideration.

READING, PENNA.

CRYSTAL Restaurant
537-545 PENN STREET
For 24 years . . . Reading's most famous place to eat!

ADELAIDE, AUSTRALIA

THE GRAND
83 HINDLEY STREET
BREAKFAST—LUNCHEON—DINNER
Also Excellent Board and Residence

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Jane Davis
145 West 55th Street
Luncheon 50c. — 75c.
Dinner $1.00 — $1.25

13 E. 38th Street VANDERBILT Studios Inn
Chefs who specialize in Pastries and Meats
Lunch 40c and 50c
Dinner Special 45c-65c-85c

BROOKLINE, MASS.

Your enjoyment of our delightfully prepared food is heightened by prompt, unobtrusive service.
LUNCHEON Noon to 2:30 DINNER 6 to 8:30
Longwood Towers
20 CHAPEL STREET, BROOKLINE

POMONA, CALIF.

Mayfair Hotel Dining Room
CLUB BREAKFASTS LUNCHEONS
DINNERS 50c to $1.00
We Cater to Banquets and Bridge Parties

Amusements

BOSTON

SYMPHONY HALL
TOMORROW At 4:00 and 8:30 (In Two Parts)
BACH'S MASS
Boston Symphony ORCHESTRA
Dr. SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY, Conductor
OPENING NIGHT
WED., MAY 8 at 8:30
Golden Jubilee Season
POPS
ARTHUR FIEDLER, Conductor
Tickets 25c to $1

BOSTON GARDEN—6 DAYS
TWICE DAILY Beginning MON. AFT'N MAY 6
Performances 2 & 8—Doors Open 1 & 7
RINGLING BROS and BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS
ALL NEW THIS YEAR
Tickets Admitting to Everything Including Reserved Seats $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50 Plus Tax
Children Under 12 Half Price to Reserved Seats Every Afternoon Except Saturday
Entire Upper Balcony reserved 75c Tax Incl.
TICKETS NOW at Garden and Filene's

NEW YORK, N. Y.

WALDORF-ASTORIA GRAND BALLROOM
THURSDAY EVE., MAY 16, at 8:45
SPRING FESTIVAL
AN EVENING OF SONG AND DANCE
THE PEOPLE'S CHORUS OF NEW YORK
L. CAMILIERI, Conductor
—ASSISTING ARTISTS—
CAROLA GOYA, Famous Spanish Dancer and BEATRICE BURFORD, Harpist
Tickets at 41 E. 42d St., Room 814, VA. 3-8478 and Waldorf-Astoria (McBride's Ticket Office) Steinway

MAX GORDON PRESENTS
THE MUSICAL HIT
Production conceived and directed by
HASSARD SHORT
"THE GREAT WALTZ"
Book by Moss Hart Music by Johann Strauss
Dances by Albertina Rasch
Evenings, $3.30, 85c-$3.30
Matinees Wed. and Sat., 55c-$2.20
THE CENTER THEA., 49th St., and 6th Ave.

They Come and Go; But the 'Old Man' Goes On Forever

By a Staff Photographer

Coach Jim Ten Eyck Giving Instructions to Capt. Bart J. O'Hearn '35

Jim Ten Eyck in Rowing Game So Long He Forgets the Start

Syracuse is in town! That is to say the Syracuse crew with its 83-year-old coach, Jim Ten Eyck, who is synonymous with Syracuse rowing, is livening the doings of the Charles River for a couple of days. Here for its regatta with Cornell, M. I. T. and Harvard, the writer had the privilege of an informal chat with the oldest crew coach in the country.

Much is made of his age, but to the interviewer the surprise was the appearance and activity of the affectionately termed "old man." We broached the question of how many years he had been connected with rowing. He chuckled and confessed to so many that he could not remember.

Former Coxswain Now Editor

By way of introduction, we notified him that an executive of The Christian Science Monitor was a former Syracuse coxswain. The veteran coach displayed his mental acumen right then and there by naming the individual before we had reached that point. In turn, Coach Ten Eyck introduced the questioner to Dr. Leslie A. Bryan, director of athletics at Syracuse, and we were then meeting a classmate of the Monitor executive. Immediately, we visualized references to the executive on the basis of the interesting sidelights supplied us, but that was promptly quashed and our hopes of an increase in salary dispersed.

While en route to the Tech boathouse from the Hotel Sheraton we plied the veteran coach with questions concerning himself. He confessed coming from a rowing family, but hoped we would not expect him to go into detail owing to the scarcity of time. Crossing the Cottage Farm bridge he pointed out the Boston side of the Charles to Doctor Bryan and told of the former stone wall there and how in the old days, he had rowed more races along that sheltered zone than he cared to remember.

Upon the arrival at the Tech boathouse, Tech being host to Syracuse, the atmosphere surrounding the veteran immediately changed. His thoughts were confined to the rigging of the shells and more questioning would not only have been distasteful to him, but dangerous to us. Then we turned to the athletic director and learned much more than the coach might have been willing to tell us. It is easily seen that all Syracuse University is in love with this venerable crew coach. His doings are tradition.

Following a varied career in rowing he settled down to coaching Syracuse and began his remarkable chronicle of success there more than 30 years ago. His Orange crews have won at many Poughkeepsie regattas and his Jayvee crews have won their races in the intercollegiates the past three successive years. Coaches holding one position over 30 years certainly are pedestal individuals in these days when coaches are moved as on a checkerboard.

He has two sons, Jim Jr., and Ned, both of whom have delved into rowing though hardly in hope of ever equaling the prominence of their respected dad. Ned handled the Duluth Rowing Club for years and aided at Syracuse when needed. Jim now coaches Rutgers. Both were victorious oarsmen at Syracuse under their father. Coach Ten Eyck never enjoyed a college rowing career himself but did provide for his boys.

Shell Secrets

There is something fascinating about a crew coach and especially this gentleman. He has many peculiarities and most of them for a purpose. Detail is one particular factor he never overlooks. When rigging a shell to fractional specifications he is dynamite to interrupt. Also he carefully guards some of his crew knowledge as shown in the purchase of the recent Pocock shell. He sent all specifications to the builder and purposely they were incorrect. When the shell arrived, he proceeded to right the specifications and no one can duplicate the shell except by chance.

When Coach Ten Eyck was over 60 he went on a honeymoon trip in which he transported his wife from Syracuse to New York, over 300 miles, in a rowboat. Few younger men could have equaled the task. Even now, when at his summer cottage by a lakeside, every day he rows some 10 miles each way for his mail. He never misses leading the grand march at the Syracuse crew ball and then dances the entire evening.

Coach Ten Eyck was born near Poughkeepsie, of Dutch ancestry in an old Dutch settlement. His rowing career started at Worcester, Mass., in later years, and from that point on he has been acquiring his present-day fame.

Harvard Freshmen Back of Petition

That there is considerable opposition to the recent change in Harvard's athletic policy whereby seven minor sports are to lose the financial support of college authorities in 1936 is today evident from the way the undergraduates have been getting back of the petition which is being circulated by four prominent members of the freshmen class, demanding that a $7 assessment be levied on each student so that those minor sports may be retained as in the past. The men circulating the petition are John P. Kennedy Jr., member of last fall's freshman eleven; C. R. Allen, president of the class and a member of the freshman football, hockey and baseball teams; Arthur Oakes, captain of the freshman eleven, and W. T. Glendenning, heavyweight wrestling champion. The petition is to be presented to President James B. Conant Monday.

It is claimed that more than 1000 members of the university have already signed the petition. Its advocates claim that as many as 20 per cent of the students participate in the minor sports which are the subject of the appeal and that the number taking part in them is larger than that engaging in crew, hockey and baseball. While it is said that the freshmen favor President Conant's plan to have Harvard sports endowed, they feel that, if the minor sports do not continue to receive the backing of the Harvard authorities, the quality will decline as it is believed that the coaching staffs will not be nearly as effective as they are under the present constitutions.

Canadiens Lose Money —Seek New Home Ice

MONTREAL, May 4 (AP)—One of the oldest professional hockey clubs in existence, Les Canadiens of Montreal, may quit the National Hockey League because of consistent financial losses, Leo Dandurand, co-owner and manager of the club, announced yesterday.

The Canadiens may not operate their franchise next season, Dandurand said, unless given permission to negotiate with Cleveland or Boston with a view to moving the club out of Montreal where it has remained for the past quarter-century.

Dandurand said the club had lost up to $40,000 a year for the past three years.

Davis Cup Players Will Not Be Overtennised

PHILADELPHIA, May 3 (AP) — Joseph W. Wear, new pilot of the United States squad for the coming Davis Cup tennis wars, is determined this year's players will not be "overtennised" when they step onto the courts for the big games.

"That's the only comment I can make right now," said Wear yesterday.

"We plan to have the players in their best physical condition. With the assistance of Chuck Garland and Harry Hillman, I am working on a plan whereby our players will not be overtennised when the important matches arrive."

Wear, who returns to the position he held back in 1928 and succeeds R. Norris Williams 2d as captain, said he "particularly" liked "our doubles lineup."

"With Wilmer Allison and Johnny Van Ryn as one team and the California youngsters, Don Budge and Gene Mako as the other, the combination looks fine," he said.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cleveland	9	2	.818
Chicago	9	4	.692
New York	9	5	.643
Boston	8	5	.615
Washington	8	6	.571
Detroit	5	9	.357
St. Louis	2	10	.167
Philadelphia	2	11	.154

Results May 3

All games postponed.

Perry Defeats Austin

BOURNEMOUTH, Eng., May 4 (AP)—Playing in his first British tournament since his return from the United States, Fred Perry, England's No. 1 ranking player and Davis Cup star, won the hard-court singles championship today by defeating H. W. (Bunny) Austin, his doubles partner in Davis Cup play, 0—6, 8—4, 3—6, 6—3, 6—0. It was their first meeting since they clashed in the finals of the same tournament in 1935.

College Baseball Results

Arnold 12, Conn. State 2.
Boston C. 13, Springfield 6.
R. I. State 14, Upsala 1.
Trinity 8, Bowdoin 4.
Williams 9, Middlebury 1.

College Tennis Results

Harvard 9, Holy Cross 6.
Trinity 8, Bowdoin 4.
Yale 6, Pennsylvania 3.

Japanese Golfers Meet Americans in Mexico

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AGUA CALIENTE, B. C. Mexico, May 4—United States meets Japan on the golf course in a neutral country, Mexico, for the supremacy of the two nations.

Bill Hickey, Caliente Golf Club professional, has received details of the play to be staged at Caliente on May 8 and 9. Here is the personnel of the Japanese team: Tommy Miyamoto, 31; Toichro Toda, 22; S. Chin, 26; Jack K. Yasuda, 31; Bob R. Asami, 28; and Kanekichi Nakamura, 25.

The American team to oppose them on the Agua Caliente course has been selected by Willie Hunter, who will captain the team. Hunter, California open champion and former British champion, will lead his stalwarts into the fray to follow the Ryder Cup style of play. Doubles will be played on May 8 and singles on May 9.

Hunter's team comprises: Willie Hunter, captain; Lew Scott, Southern California P. G. A. champion; Fay Coleman, Werner Hoy; Bill Jelliffe; and Les Madison.

German Yacht Entered

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, May 4—The German yacht Elizabeth, which will be commanded by Capt. L. Schlimbach, has been entered in the coming transatlantic race, it was announced by the Cruising Club of America. The German entry increases the number of assured starters to six. The 49-foot-overall yawl Elizabeth will be the first German built and owned yacht to take part in any ocean race of this importance. The German yacht will be shipped to Boston aboard a German steamer, which is scheduled to arrive in the Hub port on May 20. This early arrival will give Captain Schlimbach ample time to fit out before the race starts from Newport on June 8.

D. F. Davis and Myrick Lose

WASHINGTON, May 4 (AP)—Dwight F. Davis, donor of the Davis Cup, and Julian Myrick of New York, former president of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, were defeated in the first round of the Chevy Chase invitation tennis tournament here yesterday by John Cole of New York and Stanley Carr of Washington. The scores were 6—4, 4—6, 6—3. Rain postponed until today a number of the doubles matches, including the appearance of the first ranked team, Wilmer L. Allison Jr. of Austin, Texas, and John W. Van Ryn of Philadelphia.

Maine to Halifax Ocean Yacht Race Arranged for July

HALIFAX, N. S., May 4 (AP)—W. R. MacCaskill, vice-commodore of the Royal Nova Scotia Squadron, announced yesterday arrangements had been concluded for an international yacht race, starting from Portland, Maine, July 12, and finishing at Halifax about July 15, to coincide with the deep-sea rodeo and aquatic carnival here July 15-20.

The Portland Yacht Club, he said, had expressed willingness to enter practically its entire fleet of 15 ocean-going yachts. Other competitors will include the Cruising Club of America, the Eastern Yacht Club, Marblehead, Mass., and the New London Yacht Club of Connecticut, as well as yachts from Long Island sound.

A number of Canadian vessels will go to Portland for the first international race of its kind between New England and Halifax in 30 years.

Silver cups have been donated for the winners in each class. The Royal Nova Scotian Yacht Squadron will be hosts. A race back to Portland, including Nova Scotia yachts, also may be arranged.

PORTLAND, Maine, May 4 (AP)—Both of Portland's yachting organizations, the Portland Yacht Club and the recently organized Casco Bay Yacht Club, will join hosts to Canadian and American yachtsmen in an international race starting from this port July 12.

Herbert Payson Jr., of the Casco Bay club said he received word only yesterday from W. R. MacCaskill, Vice-Commodore of the Royal Nova Scotia Yacht Squadron, concluding arrangements for the race.

Payson said he expected about a score of Canadian yachts would come here for the race, to be joined by a like number of local craft, and yachts from Marblehead, Boston, and New York.

The same handicapping system used by the Cruising Club of America for its annual Jeffrey's Ledge Race will be used for the 360-mile jaunt, Payson said.

Payson said he hoped the entrants would reach the Nova Scotia capital on July 15, opening day of the deep-sea rodeo and aquatic carnival there.

Mexico Wins Opening Singles From Cuba

MEXICO, D. F., May 4 (AP)—Mexico's crippled Davis Cup tennis team apparently has clinched its first-round North American zone series with Cuba.

Despite the illness which deprived the team of the services of its captain, Dr. Ricardo Tapia, the Mexicans made a clean sweep of the opening singles matches yesterday.

Esteban M. Reyes easily whipped Arturo Randin in the opening match, 6—2, 6—0, 6—3, but Daniel Hernandez, 18-year-old Mexican schoolboy star, had to come from behind to down Lorenzo Nodarse in five sets, 5—7, 6—3, 4—6, 8—6, 6—2. Hernandez, subbing for Dr. Tapia, was unsteady at the outset of his match with Nodarse, but played brilliantly in the last two sets.

Victory in doubles today automatically would advance Mexico to the final round of the North American zone competition. Should Alfonso Unda and Jose Llano turn back the Cubans, Jose Aguero and Joffre Echeverry, today, the Mexicans will meet either the United States or China in the finals.

The United States team of Bryan M. Grant Jr., Donald Budge and C. Gene Mako will play China here next week.

Pacific Coast League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Oakland	19	4	.826
San Francisco	14	10	.583
Hollywood	14	10	.583
Los Angeles	14	12	.538
Sacramento	11	15	.423
Seattle	9	15	.375
Missions	9	16	.360
Portland	8	16	.333

Results May 3

Oakland 3, Portland 0.
Hollywood 8, San Francisco 7.
Seattle 3, Sacramento 1.
Missions 3, Los Angeles 1.

Sporting Around the Hub

New England Interscholastic Golf May 31

SCHOOLBOY golfers will get a chance to win the George Wright Trophy for their school on May 31, when the New England interscholastic golf championship will be held under the auspices of the Massachusetts Golf Association and the New England Golf Association. The championship is open to boys attending either preparatory or high school who have not reached their twentieth birthday nor caddied after their eighteenth birthday, and will be held at the Weston Golf Club, Weston, Mass., starting at 8:30 a. m. The championship will consist of 36 holes of medal play.

Only two boys will be allowed to enter from each school and their entries must be made in writing through the school authorities. The entry fee is $1 and must be paid when the entry is made. Entries close May 23 and should be sent to C. A. Sawyer, secretary, Massachusetts Golf Association, 50 State Street, Boston, Mass.

* * *

Yankee's Lead Reduced — Commodore Gerard B. Lambert's Yankee, which is now more than halfway across the Atlantic Ocean on her way to England for the summer racing season, made 226 miles in the 24-hour period from Wednesday noon to Thursday noon, according to radio reports. A fresh southwest breeze pushed the schooner Atlantic, Yankee's consort, to 335 miles, cutting down much of the smaller yacht's lead. Yankee was only 21 miles ahead yesterday noon. Both boats were logging 11 knots. Their positions yesterday noon placed Yankee 1849 miles out of Boston and Atlantic 1548 miles out.

* * *

Amateur Boxers at Arena — Amateur boxers will be on parade next Monday night at the Boston Arena. The New England Association of the Amateur Athletic Union will stage the Massachusetts state championships. The affair is under the personal direction of Tom Kanaly of the Boston Athletic Association. The entry list is so long that Kanaly says he will have to start the show at 7 o'clock. No post entries will be accepted.

* * *

Outdoor State Track Meet—The Massachusetts High School Athletic Association will stage its annual track and field meet at the Dickinson Stadium, Newton High School, Newtonville, on May 25. The field events will begin at 1:30 o'clock and the track program will be started at 2 o'clock. Class B athletes will precede those in class A in each running event. The winner of each class will be awarded an Alfred W. Dickinson Trophy. These trophies were put in competition for the first time by the Massachusetts High School Coaches Association in 1928.

* * *

Pirates Here Monday—On Monday the Pittsburgh Pirates, under the capable leadership of the popular Pie Traynor, come to Boston and open a three-game series with the Braves. Single contests are scheduled for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

* * *

Bidwell Plays in Washington—Raymond B. Bidwell of Weston, teamed with Barnard Welsh of Washington, United States public parks champion, yesterday, winning his first-round match in the Chevy Chase Country Club invitation tennis tournament in Maryland. Bidwell and Welsh defeated Thomas Sturgis of New York and Thomas Moorehead of Washington, 6—3, 6—0.

* * *

Canoeists Elect Veader—The New England Canoe Racing Association last night elected John F. Veader commodore at the organization meeting held at the Wigwam, Spring Street, West Roxbury. Herbert S. McDermott, West Roxbury, was elected rear commodore; John A. Emerson, Somerville, treasurer; John D. Breene, Dorchester, secretary. The new association will promote canvas canoe and cedar shell racing, and kindred sports, and will encourage camping, fishing and outdoor recreation, making its executive headquarters in Boston. The tentative program of the N. E. C. R. A. includes a regatta on the Charles at West Roxbury in June, a full regatta at the Charles River Basin on July 4, a regatta on Cape Cod in August, New England championships and encampment at Worcester over Labor Day week end, a cruise on the Neponset, a 10-mile marathon and warter circus, and several interclub racing programs, in addition to social events. The feature of the new organization will be the associate membership under which women may enter the sport and be recognized in their own class, also junior membership where schoolboys may participate in special events.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	9	3	.750
Brooklyn	10	5	.667
Chicago	8	5	.615
St. Louis	7	7	.500
Cincinnati	7	9	.438
Boston	5	7	.417
Pittsburgh	6	9	.400
Philadelphia	3	9	.182

Results May 3

Brooklyn 2, Pittsburgh 1.
New York 9, Cincinnati 2.
Other games postponed.

Collections Slow Toward Financing Trojans to Boston

LOS ANGELES, May 4 (AP)—Southern California's greatest track and field team will be represented at least in part in the I. C. A. A. A. A. championships at Boston, May 31 to June 1.

A check-up on the student campaign to raise funds for the trip East showed yesterday that at least part of the $5000 necessary to send a squad of 18 to Harvard already is available and the most fertile financial fields are yet to be tilled.

Slow in getting under way, the movement was spurred this week by the statement of Coach Dean Cromwell that there was enough money up "to send me to Nevada and return unaccompanied by the team."

Track Team Gets Busy

The track team got busy on its own behalf after that and raised $100 on short notice after benefit dances failed to add materially to the fund.

"Of the 40 organizations on the campus," said Pete Cavaney, president of the Trojan Knights, who put on the armor and set out in quest of the cash, "we have collected approximately $500 from five of them. At least part of the team can compete and we still have hopes of sending a full quota in quest of the I. C. A. A. A. A. title. We have two weeks left in which to raise the rest of the money."

Coach Cromwell has made no bones about the fact that he has a collection of athletes better than the teams of 1931, 1932 and 1933 which won the championship with point totals of 46 6-7, 62¾ and 47.

In Earle Meadows and Bill Sefton he has pole vaulters who have cleared the bar at 14 feet or better. He has three broad jumpers, At Olson, Paul Jungkeit and Marvin Crawford, who have leaped beyond the 24-foot mark with Olson going as far as 24ft. 8½in. this year.

Three Fast Low Hurdlers

Three low hurdlers have dashed over the barriers in 23.8 seconds or better and he has a trio of high timber toppers who have marks ranging from 14.5s. to 14.8s.

Besides these there are Kenneth Carpenter with a 161ft. 10in. throw in the discus; Bud Spicer who has cleared the high jump bar at 6ft. 2¼in., Foy Draper with marks of 9.6s. and 21s. in the sprints, Francis Benavidez, who has run the mile in 4m. 17s.; John McCarthy with a 47.9s. quarter and three half-milers headed by Ross Bush, Texas sophomore, with Clockings in the half-mile under 1m. 56s.

The top hurdle performers are Phil Cope, former national scholastic record holder who has run the 120-yard high barriers in 14.5s. this year, and Eddie Hall, whose 23.4s. is the best in the low hurdles.

Five Teams Battle For Fencing Title

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, May 4—The indoor fencing season of 1935 was brought to its conclusion yesterday evening, when the postponed national foils championship for women was fenced off at the Fencers Club.

The strong team of the Salle D'Armes Vince, comprising two former national champions, Marion Lloyd and Dorothy Locke, supplemented by Maria Cerra, won it once more.

Five teams participated, the others being composed as follows:

The Fencers Club—Muriel Guggols, Mrs. Norman Taylor and Mrs. Harold Van Buskirk.

New York University—Harriet Graber, Simone Abbate, and Catherine Romansky.

Hunter College—Madeleine Dalton, Olga Kulbetsky, and Pearl Perlmutter.

Composite team—Ann Jones, Salle Santelli, and Mrs. Ottilie Foy and Mrs. Erich Funke, Greco Fencing Club.

In the first strip, the heroines of the recent intercollegiate championship, Hunter College, made a fair stand against the champions, winning two bouts. The Fencers Club trio, though handicapped by the absence of their best fencer, Carol Alessandroni, defeated in succession New York University, 5-1, and the composite team, 5-2.

In the final round, however, the champions were at their best, and swept over the home team without the loss of a bout. The summaries: Dorothy Locke defeated Miss Guggols, 5-4, and Mrs. Taylor, 5-2; Marion Lloyd defeated Mrs. Taylor, 5-2, and Mrs. Van Buskirk, 5-0; Maria Cerra defeated Mrs. Van Buskirk, 5-4.

Southern Association

	Won	Lost	P. C.
Atlanta	11	6	.647
Chattanooga	10	6	.625
Memphis	10	7	.588
Birmingham	10	7	.588
Nashville	8	9	.471
Knoxville	7	9	.438
New Orleans	5	9	.357
Little Rock	4	12	.250

Results May 3

Atlanta 19, Memphis 7.
Birmingham 2, Chattanooga 1.
Knoxville 5, Little Rock 4.
Nashville 5, New Orleans 4.

American Association

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Indianapolis	12	3	.800
Columbus	9	4	.692
Milwaukee	7	5	.583
St. Paul	7	6	.538
Minneapolis	7	7	.500
Kansas City	4	8	.333
Louisville	5	11	.313
Toledo	4	11	.267

Results May 3

Toledo 4, Minneapolis 1.
Other games postponed.

International League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Newark	11	5	.688
Montreal	9	6	.600
Baltimore	10	7	.588
Toronto	7	7	.500
Rochester	8	8	.500
Buffalo	6	8	.429
Syracuse	5	8	.385
Albany	3	10	.231

Results May 3

All games postponed.

South Africans Win

LONDON, May 4 (Canadian Press)—The South African touring cricket team scored an easy victory yesterday over Worcestershire, the first county eleven it has met, by an innings and 95 runs. South Africa compiled 351 runs, Worcestershire repiying with 90 and 95. A. J. Bell, visiting slow bowler, took five wickets for 22. In the two innings he captured eight for 38.

Trapshooting Title to Ohio Man

NEW YORK, May 4 (AP)—Joseph Heistand of Hillsboro, Ohio, yesterday won the United States amateur doubles trapshooting championship, breaking 190 targets out of a possible 200. Second prize went to Walter Beaver of Berwyn, Penna., who won the title last year. He scored 186.

Two New Leaders At Top of Batting Lists in Majors

NEW YORK, May 4 (AP)—Two new leaders stood at the top of the major league batting lists today while the pace setters of a week ago looked up from somewhat lower levels. But the clouting of Frank (Shanty) Hogan of the Boston Braves and Rollie Hemsley of the St. Louis Browns weren't the only outstanding hitting features of the past week.

Hogan, eighth in the national league last week, cracked six hits in 10 times up and lifted his average 80 points to .448 to capture the lead formerly held by Burgess Whitehead of St. Louis. Hemsley, not even rated as "a regular" when the previous list was made up, came through often enough to get in at the top of the American League at .390.

Other high spots were the continued clouting of Floyd (Arky) Vaughan of Pittsburgh, second National League hitter, who hit 18 times in 20 attempts to hoist his mark to .446; the rise of the New York Giants' sluggers in the senior loop and of the Athletics' aces in the American League. Three Giants, Mel Ott, Hank Leiber and Bill Terry moved up to join Mark Koenig in the first 10. Jimmie Foxx and Bob Johnson of the A's, gaining 10 and 44 points respectively during the week, slid in behind Hemsley with averages of .388 and .386. The 10 leaders in each major league:

National League

	G	AB	R	H	P.C.
Hogan, Boston	10	29	3	13	.448
Vaughan, Pittsburgh	15	56	13	25	.446
J. Moore, Phila.	13	51	13	20	.392
Whitehead, St. Louis	11	43	9	16	.372
Taylor, Brooklyn	13	46	15	17	.370
Leiber, New York	14	57	9	21	.368
Ott, New York	14	61	12	22	.361
Koenig, New York	14	59	5	21	.356
Terry, New York	14	62	9	22	.355
Hafey, Cincinnati	14	55	9	19	.345

American League

Hemsley, St. Louis	12	41	6	16	.390
Foxx, Philadelphia	13	49	7	19	.388
Johnson, Phila.	13	57	13	22	.386
Hayes, Chicago	13	56	13	21	.375
Bonura, Chicago	13	49	12	18	.367
Gehringer, Detroit	14	60	9	21	.350
Vosmik, Cleveland	11	52	9	18	.346
Burns, St. Louis	10	35	2	12	.343
Pepper, St. Louis	12	50	3	17	.340
Bell, St. Louis	12	45	9	15	.333

College Golf Results

Bowdoin 3, Trinity 1.
Colgate 4, Middlebury 2.
Harvard 7, Williams 2.
Yale 8, Dartmouth 1.

College Lacrosse Results

Hobart 15, Colgate 2.
New Hampshire 6, Brown 4.
Swarthmore 4, Union 1.
Tufts 4, Williams 3.

HADEN MANGOS

reach perfection only in South Florida. Gourmets claim is most delicious fruit that grows. Rich, luscious, spicy and melts in the mouth. Ready to ship June 1st. Six large 12 in. approximate circumference $3.00. Six medium 10 in. approximate circumference $1.50. Express prepaid and satisfactory delivery guaranteed.

Hamilton Michelsen Groves Co.
MIAMI, FLORIDA

WORLD'S FINEST

W. DAVIDSON
CUSTOM FURRIER
You can depend upon us for reliable service, helpful advice and expert workmanship. If your coat needs relining, remodeling, or repairs, bring it in now.
Estimates without Obligation
175 TREMONT ST., BOSTON
HAN 3784

MIAMI, FLORIDA
Authentic Styles in Resort Hats
Nordell's
"Miami's largest shop of distinctive millinery"
140 E. FLAGLER ST.

MIAMI, FLA.
GENERAL ELECTRIC
Refrigerators
Ranges
Water Heaters
PAGE ELECTRIC CO.
1405 Biscayne Blvd. 2-6177
1629 Mich. Ave., M. B. 5-2453

MIAMI, FLORIDA
Burdine's
Creators of
Sunshine Fashions
America's Smartest Resort Wear

IN FLORIDA

LUNCH with us today!
JACOBS DRUG STORES
All Over Atlanta

SHOES
of fine quality only
—for Women
FASHION PLATE — WALK-OVER — ARCH-LOCK AND ARCH RELIEF
—for Men
EDWIN CLAPP—MATRIX—WALK-OVER
for Boys and Girls
KALI-STEN-IKS—NATURE FORM
BYCK'S
203 PEACHTREE ATLANTA, GA.

ATLANTA
THIS IS
Economy Week
AT A&P STORES
A&P ESTABLISHED 1859 WHERE ECONOMY RULES
THESE PRICES EFFECTIVE ALL WEEK MAY 6-11
SUNNYFIELD CORNFLAKES 4 PKGS. 25c
ANN PAGE TOMATO KETCHUP 2 14 OZ. BOTS. 23c
A&P DOUBLE TIP MATCHES 6 LARGE BOXES 25c
SULTANA—BROKEN SLICES PINEAPPLE NO. 2½ CAN 17c
PACIFIC TOILET TISSUE 3 ROLLS 10c
ALABAMA GIRL DILL PICKLES 2 26 OZ. JARS 25c
SULTANA BUTTER PEANUT 2 LBS. (BULK) 29c

COLONIAL Bread makes every meal taste better

Colonial IS Good BREAD
LEE BAKING CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

JELKE'S
GOOD LUCK MARGARINE
ROGERS QUALITY FOOD SHOPS
GEORGIA ALABAMA SOUTH CAROLINA

President Is Eager to Meet Admiral Byrd and His Party

(Continued from Page 1)

on board the 60-year-old barkentine Bear of Oakland, armed with scientific equipment for antarctic observations of all kinds, from cosmic rays and radio waves to penguins and coal seams.

Some problems, financial and otherwise, remained to be solved, but all obstacles were overcome, and on Oct. 11 the supply ship Jacob Ruppert, one of the Government's wartime fleet, cast off from Charlestown Navy Yard and followed the Bear of Oakland to the South.

Admiral Byrd took with him 120 men, 150 huskies from Wonalancet, N. H., and the breeding yards of the Canadian Mounted Police, two cows, three airplanes, an autogiro, six tractors, a snowmobile equipped with tractor tread and skis and with wireless apparatus and tons of supplies.

Larder Well Filled

Among the latter were 1500 tons of fresh meat, 25,000 pounds of flour, two tons of sugar, 6000 dozen eggs and 10,000 cans of evaporated milk. The total weight of foodstuffs was 60 tons, with an additional 30 tons of dog food.

An important detail of the cargo was a 10-ton supply of calcium chloride used to weaken ice pressure around the ship when frozen in.

After stopping at New Zealand, where the Condor biplane was equipped with floats, the explorers laid a course which brought them to the intersection of the antarctic circle and the 150th meridian. They broke through ice here to a point 136 miles beyond the mark established by the Cook expedition. Flights were made here and from other points on 116th and 152d meridians.

Found Old Base Intact

Completing these eastern operations, they reached Little America in January, 1934, and found still intact the base left by the first Byrd expedition in 1930.

Preparations for the winter were made in the face of considerable difficulties, such as outrushes of bay ice which menaced the supply ship. Night and day for three weeks tractors and dog teams were at work and one plane made 26 flights carrying important equipment from ship to base.

On March 1 the work of establishing a chain of food depots to lat. 79.56 in preparation for the major spring journeys was begun. The advance base was a shack 123 miles south of Little America. It was equipped with apparatus for maintaining a continuous record of wind, temperature and pressure.

Began Solitary Vigil

On March 22 Admiral Byrd flew to the advanced base and began a four and a half month solitary watch. This was the first time that meteorological conditions in antarctica had been systematically observed inland—away from the moderating influence of the ocean. Simultaneously Dr. Thomas C. Poulter carried on similar observations at Little America. Radio communication was maintained between the two points.

In spite of great difficulties the Admiral managed to keep the four recording clock-driven mechanisms was also reported by the ground running through the long months of darkness and temperatures reaching 80 degrees below zero—often 20 degrees lower than those at Little America. He also made his regular visual auroral and weather observations.

First Party Turned Back

A tractor party set out from Little America toward the advance base in July intending to make use of the improving twilight of late July for meteor observations there. It was forced to turn back, however.

A successful attempt to reach the post was made in August, two weeks ahead of the sun. With this expedition Admiral Byrd returned to Little America where everything had been made ready for the explorations planned for the antarctic spring and summer.

One party was about to leave for the first scientific penetration into Marie Byrd Land, equipped to give special attention to its geological and biological features.

Sought New Data

Another was ready to travel into the Queen Maud Range on a biological reconnaissance into the unexplored western edge of Marie Byrd Land.

A third group had as its objective the polar plateau itself, where the members were to collect magnetic data and endeavor with a seismic sounding device, never before tried in polar regions, to discover secrets beneath the ice cap.

One party was already returning from the southwestern angle of the Edsel Ford Range, where a high plateau had been discovered. It rises on the coast just east of the Rockefeller Mountains and flows unbrokenly through King Edward VII, Scott and Marie Byrd Lands.

Getting Planes Ready

The aviation department was grooming the planes for the various proposed flights.

All the ground parties got under way between Nov. 16 and 25 and attention at Little America was centered on the airplane observations.

The first flight was made on Nov. 15 with the object of looking for the supposed strait cutting the continent in half, and of discovering whether Marie Byrd is an archipelago or a part of the mainland. Rising 11,000 feet above the Edsel Ford Range the observers saw masses of peaks rising to the northeast.

Part of Andean Chain

It seemed possible that they skirted the continental front and formed a link with the Andean chain. The only likely location of the strait was noted in a depression, which by soundings with the plane's altimeter, was found to be only 400 feet elevation, nearly 4000 feet below the highest known elevation of the plateau.

Another flight took observers nearly 400 miles into Marie Byrd Land and showed that the mountain mass thinned out into a range running east. One mountain was thought to be an extinct volcano.

The remnant of a volcano cone Marie Byrd Land party.

A Cluster of Icy Peaks

From the plain the plateau was seen to roll unbrokenly to the horizon. Altimeter soundings showed its elevation to be about 4300 feet.

The longest flight to be undertaken took observers 960 miles to lat. 83.05 S., long. 119 W. In the vicinity of lat. 85, between the 110th and 115th meridians, a cluster of icy peaks was sighted. It was presumed that it was an eastern prolongation of the Queen Maud Range, 170 miles east of the last known peaks of that range.

If a strait did exist, it was shown by this flight, it would be found in a 60-mile gap between the eighty-first and eighty-second parallels east of the 147th meridian.

Antarctica One Continent

Another flight covered the unexplored gap. Land 1000 feet high was found, proving conclusively that the long-sought strait does not exist, and that Antarctica, including Marie Byrd Land, is one continent.

Meanwhile the polar plateau expedition, headed by Quinn A. Blackburn, proceeded to within 180 miles of the south pole. It was the deepest sledging penetration since the polar journeys of Capt. Robert F. Scott and Roald Amundsen.

Climbing to the top of Thorne Glacier they found extensive deposits of coal, fossilized plants, leaves and sections of tree trunks from a foot to 18 inches in diameter. This was regarded as evidence that Antarctica once basked in a mild and humid climate.

Mountains rising to 10,000 and 15,000 feet were observed in the Queen Maud Range. Through them came glaciers which were believed to be the longest in the world.

Think Plateaus Meet

It was found that through a subplateau, previously named Leverett Glacier, the plateau of Marie Byrd Land rose to merge with the polar plateau. It was surmised that if the slope of the latter persisted eastward the two must meet at a common level eventually.

The sledge party proceeding behind the coastal front of Marie Byrd Land made numerous biological finds. Peaks in this territory bore on their pink and gray granite slopes patches of green mosses and of white and red lichens. Two dozen different species were brought back.

Geologists found evidence that may verify the assumption that these mountains form a link in the Andean chain. They also discovered deposits of molybdenite, chalcopyrite and galena, from which lead, molybdenum and copper may be extracted.

Samples of ice and water teeming with microscopic life were also brought back to the base.

ATLANTA, GA.

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES
STETSON HATS
NETTLETON SHOES
ZACHRY
87 PEACHTREE ST., N. E

It's National Cotton Week in a big way on RICH'S SECOND FLOOR May 6-11

ATLANTA, GA.
Piedmont Laundry
If You Want Quality, Telephone
WALNUT 7651
and our courteous representative will call.
Laundry Dry Cleaning
Rug Cleaning Draperies

Every Day More People Are Saying—
Sears for Hose ...ROYAL PURPLE

• Sheers
• Semi-Chiffon
• Semi-Service
• Service
97c pr.
2 prs. for $1.50
More and more, Atlanta women, and those from neighboring towns, come to Sears for hose . . . because Royal Purple hose give service and beauty at a thrift price. Newest colors.
Other Royal Purple Hose from 49c to $1.25
Sears
ATLANTA, GA.

ATLANTA, GA.
Now in Progress
The South's Supreme Savings Event
Davison's Supremacy Sale
Continuing Through May 10th
DAVISON-PAXON CO.
ATLANTA—Affiliated with MACY'S New York

"It's an Anthony Buick Used Car"

Owners point with pride to their Anthony Buick used cars. They have found it pays to deal with a company that makes fair dealing the cornerstone of its business.
Anthony Buick Inc.
512 Spring Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Tel. Ja. 1480

Franco-Soviet Mutual Aid Pact Based on League

PARIS, May 4 (AP)—Following are the texts of the Franco-Russian mutual assistance accord and the protocol of signature:

The Central Executive Committee of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and the President of the French Republic, impelled by the desire to consolidate peace in Europe and insure its blessings to their respective countries by enforcing more completely strict application of the provisions of the Covenant of the League of Nations, intended to maintain national security, territorial integrity, and political independence of states, and,

Determined to devote their efforts to the preparation and conclusion of a European agreement for that purpose, and in the meantime to promote to the extent of their ability the efficient workings of the provisions of the League Covenant,

Have decided to conclude a treaty to that end, and have appointed their plenipotentiaries, to wit:

The Central Executive Committee of the U. S. S. R.;

Vladimir Potemkin, member of the Central Executive Committee, Ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the U. S. S. R. to the President of the French Republic, and

The President of the French Republic,

Pierre Laval, Senator, Minister of Foreign Affairs, who having exchanged their credentials, found to be in due and proper form, have agreed upon the following provisions:

Article 1

In the event of France or the U. S. S. R. being threatened with, or in danger of, aggression on the part of any European state, the U. S. S. R., and reciprocally France, undertake mutually to proceed to immediate consultation in regard to measures to be taken for the enforcement of Article X of the League of Nations covenant.

Article 2

In the event France or the U. S. S. R., under circumstances specified in Article XV, Section 7, of the League covenant, being subjected, in spite of the genuinely peaceful intentions of both countries, to an unprovoked aggression on the part of any European state, the U. S. S. R., and reciprocally France, shall immediately come to each other's aid and assistance.

Article 3

In consideration of the fact that under Article XVI of the League covenant any member of the League having recourse to war, contrary to pledges given under Articles XII, XIII or XV of the covenant, is ipso facto considered as having committed an act of war against all other members of the League, France, and reciprocally the U. S. S. R., agree in the event of one of them being subjected, under these conditions, and in spite of the genuinely peaceful intentions of both countries, to an unprovoked aggression on the part of any European State, to lend each other aid and assistance in application of Article XVI of the covenant.

The same obligation is assumed in the event of France or the U. S. S. R. being subjected to aggression on the part of any European State in circumstances specified in Article XVII, Sections 1 and 3, of the League covenant.

Article 4

The undertakings stipulated above being consonant with obligations of the high contrasting parties as members of the League of Nations, nothing in this treaty shall be interpreted as restricting the duty of the latter to take proper measures efficiently to safeguard peace in the world, or as restricting obligations laid upon the high contracting parties of the League of Nations.

Article 5

This treaty, of which the French and Russian versions are equally valid, shall be ratified, and the instruments of ratification exchanged at Moscow as soon as possible. It shall be registered at the secretariat of the League of Nations.

It will come into force as soon as the ratifications have been exchanged and will remain operative for five years. If it is not denounced by either of the high contracting parties, giving notice thereof at least one year before the expiration of that period, it will remain in force indefinitely, each of the high contracting parties being at liberty to terminate it at a year's notice by a declaration to that effect.

In witness whereof, the plenipotentiaries have signed and sealed this treaty.

Done in Paris May 2, 1935.

Text of the Protocol of Signature

I

It is understood that the effect of Article X is to oblige each contracting party immediately to come to the assistance of the other, by immediately complying with recommendations of the League Council, as soon as they have been issued under Article XVI of the covenant.

It is also understood that the two contracting parties shall take joint action to obtain that the Council shall issue their recommendations with all speed required by the circumstances, and that should the Council, nevertheless, for whatever reason, issue no recommendation or fail to reach a unanimous decision, the obligation of assistance shall apply none the less.

It is also understood that undertakings of assistance in this treaty refer only to cases of aggression against either of the contracting parties' own territory,

II

The common intention of both governments being in no way to invalidate by this treaty any obligations undertaken by France and by the U. S. S. R. in respect of third parties, under treaties that have been published, it is understood that provisions of the aforesaid treaty shall not be carried out in any way which, being inconsistent with treaty obligations undertaken by one of the contracting parties, might expose the latter to sanctions of international character.

III

The two governments, feeling the desirability of the conclusion of a local agreement aiming at the organization of security as between the contracting states, and liable to embody or be accompanied by additional pledges of mutual assistance, leave it open to each other to become parties by mutual consent, should occasion arise, to like agreement in any form, whether direct or indirect, that may seem appropriate, the obligations under such several agreements to take the place of those resulting from this treaty.

IV

The two governments put on record that the negotiations which have just resulted in the signature of this treaty were primarily entered upon in order to complete a security agreement comprising all countries of Northeastern Europe—the U. S. S. R., Germany, Czechoslovakia, Poland and the Baltic States bordering upon the U. S. S. R. Besides this agreement, there was to have been concluded a treaty of assistance between the U. S. S. R., France and Germany, under which each of these three states would be pledged to come to the assistance of any one of them subjected to an aggression on the part of one of these three states.

Although the circumstances have not hitherto permitted the conclusion of these agreements which the two parties still look upon as desirable, it remains a fact, nevertheless, that the undertakings set forth in the Franco-Soviet treaty of assistance should be understood to come into play only within the limits contemplated in the tripartite agreement previously projected.

Apart from the obligations resulting from this treaty, it is called to mind at the same time that in accordance with the Franco-Soviet pact of nonaggression, signed Nov. 29, 1932, and without prejudice to the universal character of the undertakings under that pact in the event of either of the two parties being subjected to aggression on the part of one or several third European powers not referred to in the above mentioned tripartite agreement, the other contracting party will have to refrain from extending any aid or assistance, direct or indirect, to the aggressor or aggressors, each party, moreover, declaring itself to be bound by no agreement of assistance which is inconsistent with this undertaking.

Done in Paris, May 2, 1935.

Covenant Bases

The following quotations from different articles of the Covenant of the League of Nations show the important bases of the new treaty:

Under Article X—"Guaranties Against Aggression"—"the members of the League undertake to respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members of the League" and sets forth that in case of such threats the Council shall advise upon the means to be pursued to fulfill this obligation.

Article XV sets forth at great length that disputes not submitted to arbitration or judicial settlement shall come under the purview of the Council. The Council may publish a report with recommendations, and members of the League pledge themselves not to go to war with a party who complies with the Council's recommendations. But if the Council fails to reach an agreement on the method to be pursued (which must be unanimously agreed to by the members), then members of the League "reserve to themselves the right to take such action as they shall consider necessary for the maintenance of right and justice."

Article XVI sets forth that a member of the League who makes war in violation of the League's covenants makes war against all other members of the League and immediately becomes subject to the "severance of all trade or financial relations, the prohibition of all intercourse between their nationals and the nationals of the covenant-breaking state, and the prevention of all financial, commercial or personal intercourse between the nationals of covenant-breaking state and the nationals of any other state whether a member of the League or not." It becomes the duty of the Council to decide what military or other force members of the League shall employ against the state in default.

Under Article XVII a nonmember state may be invited to submit itself to the League's jurisdiction, and "if a state so invited shall refuse to accept the obligations . . . and shall resort to war against a member of the League, the provisions of Article XVI shall be applicable against the state taking such action."

Roman Catholics Ask U. S. to Protest to Mexico

WASHINGTON, May 4 (AP) — Allegations that the Mexican government was flooding the United States with propaganda designed to cloak religious persecution, were made by the administrative committee of the National Catholic Welfare Conference at the conclusion of a two-day meeting here May 2.

The committee issued a statement asking the Federal Government to make representations to the Government of Mexico "against not only its denial, but its persecution of religion."

Hawks Arrives at Lima Setting Speed for Air Race

LIMA, Peru, May 4 (AP)—Lieut.-Commander Frank Hawks, American flier, landed at Las Palmas Airfield at 4:59 p. m. yesterday, after a flight by easy stages from Buenos Aires.

He took off from Buenos Aires at 3:25 a. m., and made short stops at Santiago and Arica, Chile. He said he expected to fly to Cristobal today and to press on to Los Angeles Sunday, setting speed for the International Air Race of 1936.

Wind Ravages Onion Fields

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 4 (AP) —A dust storm that laid waste to more than 12 square miles of onion plantations in Orange County and caused damage estimated at $200,000 to farmers in that area was reported May 2. From 3000 to 5000 farmers and their families depend on the onion crop for their sustenance, it was reported.

Byrd Adds to U. S. Acreage

THE results of the second Byrd antarctic expedition may be summed up as follows:

Approximately 200,000 square miles have been added to possessions already claimed by the United States. Much new geological and biological information about the territory has been added and the thickness of the ice cap has been measured.

With the records made by the mapping camera, it will be possible to chart the whole region more accurately.

A great deal of data has been collected in regard to weather conditions in Antarctica, which are believed to exercise a great influence on world weather. The new information is expected to be of marked help in long-range weather forecasting. Much of the data was secured by Admiral Byrd during his solitary vigil at the advance base.

Knowledge of the permanent magnetic field of the earth has been increased by observations made with the latest instruments by the expedition.

Biologists made new studies of birds, seals, penguins and the microscopic plankton of the Antarctic Ocean depths.

Through seismic soundings, which measure the velocity and track of a sound wave beneath the surface, the thickness of the ice cap has not only been determined, but hints of what lies buried beneath it have been obtained. In many places where water was believed to exist, land was discovered beneath the ice. Where water did lie beneath it was sometimes found that the ice was securely anchored by submarine peaks.

Cosmic ray observations—some conducted from a plane 12,500 feet up—have confirmed the theory that the rays consist in their major part of electrically charged particles of great penetrating power which originate in remote space and rain in a continuous bombardment through the earth's atmosphere.

New high altitude polar meteorological observations were made possible by equipping the autogiro with instruments for making a continuous record of temperature, barometric pressure and humidity at different altitudes.

For the first time in such an expedition all different parties were kept in touch with the base by means of radio, and each was able to contribute to the safety and work of others by reporting conditions it encountered. This was particularly useful in planning the long flights.

Air Cooled
FOR SHOPPING COMFORT
BURGER-PHILLIPS
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Spring Garden Needs

Sears Roebuck and Co.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

HILL STORES
BIRMINGHAM'S FAVORITE FOOD STORES
PIGGLY WIGGLY
"A STORE NEAR YOU"
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Brombergs Birmingham 218 No. 20th
SPRING EXPOSITION
LAMPS—CHINA
MIRRORS
STEMWARE—and
Numerous Other Items

VAN HEUSEN SHIRTS
in Whites, Solid Colors and New Spring Patterns.
$2
They have the exclusive Van Heusen one-piece collar, found only at
Blach's Third Ave. at 19th Street
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Everything For Your Car
Gasoline—Oil
Accessories—Radios
Batteries—Vulcanizing
Road Service and
Goodrich Safety Silvertown Tires
With Life-Saver Golden Ply
Goodrich Silvertown, Inc.
TOLLIE H. QUINN, Mgr.
21st St. at Ave. B Ph. 3-5164
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

QBW
Wearing Apparel and Shoes for Men and Women
Odum Bowers & White
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

SPECIAL • SALE • WEEK
NATIONAL COTTON WEEK MAY 6-11
Featuring
SHEETS PILLOW CASES
CHILDREN'S FROCKS
PRINTS YARD GOODS
DRAPERIES
TOWELING
LOVEMAN JOSEPH & LOEB
BIRMINGHAM ALABAMA

When you patronize these advertisers, please mention The Christian Science Monitor

News of Art, Music and the Theater

A Saturday Page

Twilight of the New York Season

By **Pitts Sanborn**

New York

FOR the season's final concerts of the Philharmonic-Symphony Society (April 25, 26 and 28 in Carnegie Hall) Mr. Toscanini selected as program Beethoven's Missa Solemnis, thus supplementing his memorable Brahms Cycle with a lofty tribute to Brahms's mighty predecessor and master.

Opportunities to hear the Missa Solemnis in New York are still so rare as to make any performance of the vast work an event. The Philharmonic-Symphony gave it three times in March, 1934, but the last previous performance had taken place on Oct. 30, 1927, given by the lamented Society of the Friends of Music, Artur Bodanzky conducting.

The present performances were the best this writer has ever heard. The excellence was due not only to Mr. Toscanini's sympathy, knowledge and authority, his large dramatic conception of the score and the unremitting exactions of his direction, but also to the superior quality and responsiveness of the elements he has had to deal with.

♪ ♪ ♪

What he has spurred the chorus of the Schola Cantorum to do seems little short of miraculous in view of the extreme difficulty of their task. Even in the passages of an almost prohibitively high tessitura the sopranos have shown an amazing security. It can no longer be said that this music is unsingable because now it has been sung!

Nor has the solo quartet been equaled in the experience of this writer. It was a fortunate stroke to engage Mr. Martinelli as the tenor. His voice possesses the requisite compass and because of its brilliant timbre it produces its effect throughout the intricate writing. Then, his extraordinary length of breath, his sure intonation and his ability to mold and sustain the longest phrases have a value not to be overestimated. In very truth he has been a tower of strength.

The other three were also shrewdly chosen for their particular duties—Mme. Rethberg, soprano; Mme. Telva, contralto, and Mr. Pinza, bass. They co-operated ably with Mr. Martinelli, even though one could not help wondering at Mme. Rethberg's tendency to pinch and thin her tones in very high phrases.

Of course the orchestra acquitted itself admirably, and no account of the performances would be complete without praise for Mr. Piastro, the orchestra's concertmaster, in the violin solo that can go so far toward making or destroying the celestial beauty of the "Benedictus."

♪ ♪ ♪

Although these occasions have provided as nearly complete an exposition of the character and beauties of the Missa Solemnis as is humanly possible, there is no cogent reason for attempting in this place a reappraisal of the gigantic work. Yet the writer is unable to refrain from a brief personal confession.

So far from concurring with those who have dismissed the mass as chips from the workshop of the Ninth Symphony, he finds that the more familiar he becomes with the score and the oftener he hears it competently performed, the more convinced he is of its inexhaustible beauty and grandeur.

A suitable pendant to the Missa Solemnis came in the performance of Handel's "Israel in Egypt" on April 29, offered by the Juilliard School of Music in its own concert hall as the first program of its Bach-Handel Festival, with Albert Stoessel conducting.

The local neglect of the oratorios of Handel, with the sole exception of "The Messiah," would seem unbelievable if it were not strictly true. Consequently this opportunity to hear one of the most magnificent of them done at all is matter for praise and thanksgiving. The chorus, from the Oratorio Society, sang in general well, save that its enunciation lacked distinctness. The solo singers and the orchestra were from the Juilliard School.

Admirers of the modern dance filled the Guild Theater on the evening of April 28 for the season's last program by Martha Graham and her Dance Group. Their characteristic performance proceeded to appropriate sounds concocted by Paul Nordoff, Lehman Engel, George Anthell and Louis Horst (the accompanying pianist).

Two new numbers gave special interest to the occasion—"Perspective No. 1, Frontier" and "Perspective No. 2, Marching Song." The former proved to be one of the most effective things Miss Graham has done and it was also marked by the innovating use, for her, of simple properties in the form of ropes and a piece of wooden fence.

There was a sense of spaciousness in this number, and likewise a directness of communication, that came as a relief from the lavish provision of typical abstractions, which demand so much of the observer's thought and imagination.

Miss Graham and her assistants were in fine fettle, the costuming was especially artistic, and the enthusiasm of the audience knew no bounds.

The Chicago Symphony Season

By **Felix Borowski**

Chicago

CONFORMANT to its traditions, the Chicago Symphony Orchestra presented no new music to its patrons at the closing concert of the season (April 25), but devoted itself to classics which would be likely to remain a pleasant and an enduring memory. Mr. Stock put the coping stone on his season's monument to Bach by playing his own sumptuous transcription of the G minor Fugue, originally composed for organ. He and the orchestra offered a stirring reading of the First Symphony by Brahms, thereafter proceeding to excerpts from Wagner's "Die Meistersinger" and "Tristan and Isolde" and ending with Respighi's "Pines of Rome."

The season as a whole was made notable by reason of the celebrations accruing to the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Bach's birth. Mr. Stock not only sprinkled the programs with the master's suites, concertos, and his own arrangements of organ fugues, but, with the assistance of choral forces, he gave really imposing and moving interpretations of the B minor Mass and the Passion according to St. Matthew. So great was the public interest in those performances that the conductor might well consider in future seasons the expediency of giving his audiences further music of the same kind. It is worth observing that Handel, who was born in the same year as Bach, remained this year unhonored and unsung in Chicago.

♪ ♪ ♪

A generous provider of novelties, the conductor of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra was not particularly fortunate this season in discovering those that were likely to fasten themselves upon the listener's attention. Three unfamiliar symphonies were set forth, respectively by Miaskovsky, Prokofiev and Stravinsky. The thirteenth by Miaskowsky fell considerably below the level of some of his earlier works. Nor was there much surge of inspiration in the symphony—the third—by Prokofiev.

The composition by Stravinsky was his first symphony, written in his earliest period, when he was still studying with Rimsky-Korsakov and considerably under the influence of Tchaikovsky. The symphony was heard twice, once under the direction of Mr. Stock and once under the baton of the composer, who appeared as guest conductor. It seemed that Stravinsky was desirous of showing his accomplishments from a reactionary point of view, for he not only set forth this early and conservative symphony in the course of his program, but brought forward a much later work—some excerpts from a ballet entitled "The Fairy's Kiss"—in which he turned his back upon those astringent effects with which his fame more particularly has been concerned.

♪ ♪ ♪

The season's scheme was liberally disposed toward the native art, some of which, it should be said, had attained a higher level than had been reached in much of the music that had originated overseas. A first hearing was given to Mr. Gruenberg's "Serenade to a Beauteous Lady," a suite of five movements witty and vivacious in conception and scored with masterly skill. Admirable, too, were Mr. Hadley's Scherzo Diabolique and Mr. Sowerby's symphonic poem, "Prairie." Deems Taylor would probably not claim for his "Circus Day" that it was intended, by its power and beauty, to sweep him into the company of the immortals; but as entertainment it was an unqualified success. Dr. Lieberson, a Chicago composer, was represented by a suite which, entitled "In a Winter Garden," was well received, and among the new productions was a symphony by Normand Lockwood. The latter, a prize-winner in the Hollywood Bowl contest, offered but little that was ingratiating to the ear.

The visiting conductors, in addition to Mr. Stravinsky, were Sir Hamilton Harty, who won extraordinary acclaim, and Mr. Hadley, who directed his own Scherzo. Soloists who were heard here for the first time were Miss Viola Mitchell, a violinist of talent who presented an ineffective concerto by Malipiero; Emanuel Feuermann, violoncellist, and two pianists—Mme. Doelling Schmidt, who was heard in a somewhat arid concerto by Max Trapp, and Tomford Harris. Both disclosed more than ordinary gifts.

© Maggio Musicale Directorate

At the Florence Music Festival: Costume Designed by Maria de Matteis for Pizzetti's New Opera, "Orseolo," Which Will Be Reviewed Later in These Columns.

Stories and Storytelling

By **Harold Hobson**

London

"THE Aunt of England," at the Savoy Theater, if it does little else, shows what caused the old romantic drama of the nineties, with its aristocratic maidens and poor but noble lovers, its duels and its midnight, moonlight elopements, to be laughed off the stage by Shaw and his contemporaries. It was not the silly stories that these plays told that mattered, but the silly way they told them. That, at any rate, is the trouble with "The Aunt of England."

This old lady, the Dowager Duchess of Hampshire (Miss Haidée Wright), after a not altogether impeccable youth, rules her family, including her son, the Duke, as though they were small (and naughty) children; and we are given to understand that, in the great world of politics, who's in, who's out, who's up, who's down, depends almost entirely on the private notes of instruction which she sends to the Prime Minister. The date, by the way, is 1860, and the swishing crinolines and massive mahogany furniture and more than regal staircases of the period make a pleasant background to the fearsome old lady.

On the Duchess's eightieth birthday, her granddaughter, the Lady Victoria Alton, is to be betrothed to young Viscount Warnham, M. P., a rising politician of a sarcastic turn of speech which bodes ill. Meanwhile, Lady Victoria has fallen in love with the village organist, who has two inestimable advantages over the Viscount. First, he rejoices in the romantic name of Valentine D'Arcy, and, secondly, he talks in blank verse. After many alarms and excursions, the Dowager Duchess, who, though she may have feet of clay and a brow of brass, has a heart on the Gold Standard, sees that Victoria's happiness lies with D'Arcy, and assists them to elope.

We should not describe this play as a masterpiece of plotmaking; yet the anecdote it tells is not utterly impossible nor foolish. Is it really very much sillier than the story of the devoted husband who slew his wife because she lost her pocket handkerchief, which Shakespeare managed to make into a tolerably satisfactory play? But, unfortunately, Shakespeare's method of telling a story, and Messrs. Hamilton and Gibbs's, bear small resemblance to each other, except for the tendency to slip into blank verse at crucial moments. It is this circumstance that makes "The Aunt of England," and almost the entire romantic school of costume drama of which it is an example, so ridiculous to modern eyes. Granted that it is not utterly inconceivable that their stories have some connection with life (for it is not totally impossible for a lady to fall in love with an organist, even if his name be D'Arcy); yet the way these tales are told cuts them off most carefully from any kinship whatsoever with the thoughts, words and deeds of actual men and women.

Miss Haidée Wright gives a fine, domineering performance as the Dowager Duchess, Miss Thea Holme is a pleasantly indeterminate heroine, Mr. Harold Warrender an accomplished villain and Mr. Barry K. Barnes a somewhat insipid hero.

Savoy Theater—The Aunt of England, a new play by Cosmo Hamilton and Anthony Gibbs. Directed by Campbell Gullan. Produced March 27, 1935.

'Thirty-three Artists'

By **E. C. Sherburne**

New York

DURING May at the Rehn galleries are being shown paintings by 33 artists, American moderns who, many of them, have had one-man exhibitions at the same place during the past few seasons.

These pictures are marked by the definiteness of their individual styles. At times it may be felt that style as here represented indicates a search for something "different," sometimes at a considerable cost in the aesthetic fundamentals that are ignored. However, experimentation may the more freely be indulged in when a picture is to be painted, since the artist is under no compulsion to please a considerable number of people. Himself, the dealer and a possible patron constitute the painter's audience under the conditions of this new freedom, should that be the course the picture-maker elects to pursue.

♪ ♪ ♪

This extremity of self-expression, however, is not pursued by all these painters. Henry Lee McFee has long proved that style may be achieved without freakishness. Two of his drawings are shown, proving his ability to set down the character of a place or a person in a way that is to be treasured because it means much to the observer as well as to the artist Eugene Speicher is represented by two drawings, studies for the head of his "Red' Moore," which won a prize at the Corcoran show this season in Washington. The finality of his observation of the facial planes is something to linger over in admiration.

♪ ♪ ♪

Edward Hopper's "House at Dusk" is all in green tonalities, with no neglect of the textural qualities and a characteristic discovery of pictorial values in an unpromising subject—an old-time apartment house. "Fodder Stacks," by Georgina Klitgaard, is a discernment of rhythmic progressions in a harvest subject. "Mill Workers," by James Ghapin, projects the closeups of a man and a woman against a background of regimented labor, with a curious, formalized treatment of the forms that satisfyingly connotes movement in opposition to the static factory shapes in the distance.

Charles Burchfield's "The Shed in the Swamp" translates a mood and a time of day into his familiar limited but rich range of browns, grays and blacks. "The Sugar Maple," by Fiske Boyd, is illustrative of an arbitrary scheme of high color as applied in painting, with dominant notes of intense blue. By contrast, Hermon More in "After the Rain" uses grays and greens in a dark arrangement as restrained as that of a painter of the Barbizon school. "March Snow," by Henry Varnum Moore, a portrait with a landscape seen through a window, successfully transmutes the range of illumination into a harmony of sepias and ivories. The framing of this picture is uncommon in its blending of the margins of the picture with the tones of the wood.

There are numerous decorative arrangements, including Andrew Dasburg's "Potted Plant," with its repetitive use of forms; "House and Wind," an arrangement in blues and greens by Allen Tucker; Paul Rohland's treatment of color as light in "Flowers"; and the swirling way Peplino Mangravite puts on gouache in two studies of heads. Robert Riggs in "Center Ring," a lithograph, has captured an exciting transitional moment in a circus horse scene.

Koussevitzkyan Conclusion

By **L. A. Sloper**

IN AFFECTIONATE remembrance of William H. Brennan, late manager of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, there was included in the program of the last symphony pair of the season (May 3-4) Strauss's tone poem, "Also Sprach Zarathustra," a composition for which Mr. Brennan had often expressed a special fondness, as a note in the program book recalled.

Stirred no doubt by this opportunity to pay tribute to a much-loved associate, Dr. Koussevitzky and the orchestra rose to superb eloquence in the performance. The conductor has always been particularly persuasive in the music of Strauss, and this work has been one of his more notable successes, but on this occasion he and his players excelled any other performance within recollection. The less admirable passages in the score were reduced to a minor element in a magnificent tonal panorama. The orchestra has probably never been in better form than it is today, and its glories of tone and flexibility of expression were never more in evidence than in this performance.

♪ ♪ ♪

The program was completed by the Second Symphony of Brahms, another composer with whom Dr. Koussevitzky feels a special sympathy, and here again the performance revealed the splendid qualities of the organization. There was a rousing au revoir at the close.

This program, it will be apparent, was not a part of the festival in honor of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the births of Bach and Handel which the orchestra had inaugurated at the concerts of the previous week and continued at extra concerts on April 30 and May 1. The festival concludes with the performance of the B minor Mass in two concerts on May 5.

Of the six works which were given first performance this season, Ernst Toch's "Big Ben" Variation Fantasy was perhaps the most considerable. It is an ingenious score which contains some able contrapuntal writing, but it is uneven. Berezowsky's Concerto Lirico for cello and orchestra was notable chiefly for the fact that the solo part was played by Gregor Piatigorsky, for whom it was written. Dr. Koussevitzky's Passacaglia on a Russian Theme showed good conventional workmanship and well calculated effects.

♪ ♪ ♪

Of the 13 works heard for the first time in Boston, Stravinsky's "Perséphone," conducted by the composer, attracted probably the most excited attention. As usual the composer provided an elaborate verbal proclamation of his new score, the effect of which unfortunately was dissipated by a hearing of the music, which proved to be sterile in the best neo-classic tradition.

Hindemith's so-called symphony, "Mathis der Maler," likewise required an advance apologia by a German analyst, which, however, could not make the music interesting.

Two violin concertos were introduced, one of them the work of Malipiero, the other that of Szymanowski, his second work in this form. Both were remarkably ungrateful vehicles for a soloist. Szymanowski's, played by Albert Spalding, though very difficult and by no means ingratiating, seemed to be a well-knit and sincerely felt work based on interesting material. Malipiero's, on the other hand, showed more accomplishment than creative power, and it stirred sympathy for the soloist, Miss Viola Mitchell, who devoted an exceptional talent to a thankless work. Malipiero's "Symphony in four tempi, as the four seasons" was pleasant but unimportant.

The Symphonic Fragments from Berg's opera "Lulu," played for the first time in America, proved to be closely related to the music of "Wozzeck." The music, essentially dramatic, stirs a desire to hear the complete work.

Holst's Fugal Concerto for flute and oboe employs charming material and the work is rhythmically and contrapuntally exciting. Filip Lazár's Third Piano Concerto is the least interesting of the series. The Sinfonietta of Miaskowsky, the Soviet composer, was surprisingly conventional and even "bourgeois." Ravel's Piano Concerto for the left hand introduced the extraordinary virtuosity of Paul Wittgenstein to Boston.

Choral works had an important part in the season. The most novel of them was the Third Act from Moussorgsky's "Khovanstchina," which was heard for the first time in Boston. Others were the St. John Passion, the "Damnation of Faust" and the Third Act of "Siegfried."

The Fourth Annual Play Festival under the sponsorship of the University of Denver will be held in the famous old Opera House of Central City during July. The date of the opening has been moved up to July 6, for the convenience of thousands of teachers who will attend the N. E. A. convention in Denver. The play this year will again be given under the direction of Robert Edmond Jones, who has prepared a dramatic review called "Central City Nights."

'The Old Ladies'

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

London

ONE of those grim little essays in the macabre with which the genial and cherubic genius of Mr. Hugh Walpole loves to relax itself is "The Old Ladies" at the New Theater; and the really extraordinary performance that Miss Edith Evans gives in it goes a long way toward explaining why these curious exercises in the horrific seem to be an exception to one of the best established rules of literature and drama.

The most satisfactory method of conveying the power of an overwhelming force would appear to be to show the effect of that force rather than the force itself. This would suggest that in the drama of terror the greater care should be lavished on, and the principal actor employed in, depicting the person who is frightened, if the most tremendous effect is to be gained. But as a matter of fact the chief player is usually cast as the frightener. In "Trilby," "On the Spot" and "Double Door," the star parts are Svengali, Tony Perelli and Miss Van Brett.

It is the same with "The Old Ladies." Miss Evans plays the baleful Agatha Payne, not the twittering Miss Beringer on whom Mrs. Payne fastens like some revolting spider once she has seen the lovely piece of amber which is poor Miss Beringer's only valuable possession. And there is a reason for this, which becomes apparent in Miss Evans's performance. If plays of this type are to be more than mere Grand Guignol shockers they must have some kinship with tragedy, and tragedy cannot exist apart from greatness, though this may be warped or only potential. It is this suggestion of strength of character which is, of course, necessarily lacking in the Miss Beringers of the plays of horror, and it is this that makes them unsuitable for the rôle of protagonist.

The monstrous figure of Mrs. Payne laboriously piloting itself down the twisting staircase, which Motley's skillful designs reveal to the audience, is unpleasant enough, but it is not without suggestions indicating that Mrs. Payne belongs to quite another, and in its way a more impressive, class of persons than the timid Miss Beringer, or the patient Mrs. Amorest. Mrs. Payne is distinguished from her two companions, not only by her delight in alarming Miss Beringer, but by her love of beauty. That love bears perhaps about as near a relation to the real thing as the variegated colors of oil on a tarred roadway do to the rainbow, but even in its perversion it hints at an order to mind quite outside the range of comprehension of her companions. It is this suggestion of stature on the part of Mrs. Payne that rightly commends the character to Miss Evans, for it enables her performance to gain not only those superficially startling effects which are the common reward of this type of play, but also that impression of waste, of great things gone awry, which is one of the proper objects of tragedy.

There are only three characters beside Mrs. Payne in the play; and one of these does not speak. The skill of the players in avoiding monotony throughout a three-act drama may therefore be imagined. But it is greatly assisted by Mr. Rodney Ackland's able adaptation, which is full of good things, none being better than the opening conversation between Miss Beringer and Mrs. Amorest. This is admirable in its chatter about those trivialities that mean so much in empty lives, being wittily boring, cleverly stupid, pointedly pointless. Mr. John Gielgud has produced the play with a nice attention to detail, but he would have done well to speed it up now and again.

New Theater—The Old Ladies, a play in three acts by Rodney Ackland, adapted from the novel by Hugh Walpole. Directed by John Gielgud. Produced April 3, 1935.

'Charlot's Char-a-Bang'

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

London

IN "Charlot's Char-a-Bang," the Vaudeville Theater revue, there is an amusing little sketch called "La Plume de ma Tante," which is cunningly made up of all the rather foolish phrases that children cut their linguistic teeth on in elementary French grammars. The immediate point about this sketch, however, is that we saw something very similar to it seven years ago in an amateur revue in Sheffield.

This is not untypical of the entertainment as a whole, for the show has a reminiscent air. Mr. Reginald Gardiner's impression of a temperamental conductor is magnificently funny, but he has done this turn before. Mr. John Tilley's inconsequential and naïve scoutmaster's homily on woodcraft and knotting is ecstatically delightful—almost, in fact, as delightful as when he first invented it a couple of years ago. Miss Elsie Randolph sings a sad little ditty, about a flower girl who never has flowers bought for her, with a tremulous charm not unattractive to those who like their pathos laid on thick; but the song is virtually a translation into more sentimental terms of a poem called "Other People's Babies," which was one of the best items in a recent revue of Mr. C. B. Cochran's.

A sketch entitled "All Right on the Night," is a lampoon on the inefficiency of some amateur dramatic societies not unlike a satirical interlude which Clark and McCullough interpolated into Mr. Cochran's revue of 1931. At first sight, Mr. Hedley Briggs's modernistic dance, "Colored Clown," promises something more original, but the promise is not fulfilled, for this eloquent piece of miming—which Mr. Briggs, we believe, has done before in Cambridge—is only a restatement of the old theme of the jester who jokes with a breaking heart.

Perhaps of all forms of entertainment a revue ought to be the most topical in its comment. It should be a review of new ideas, whereas "Charlot's Char-a-Bang" is a review of old ones, which is not quite the same thing.

Notwithstanding all this, there is a great deal of amusement to be derived from the show. One of the sketches, "Shake Your Spear," is very nearly the best piece of foolery we have ever seen in a revue. Inspired (or provoked), by the recent appearance of Mr. George Robey as Falstaff, it gives a jazzed-up version of "Hamlet" with the principal characters impersonated by leading musical comedy players. There are Mr. Jack Buchanan as the hero, Mr. Jack Hulbert as the King, Mr. Douglas Byng as Gertrude, and Miss Gwen Farrar as Ophelia. The acting and the writing of this sketch are equally accomplished. The skill with which the songs of some of Mr. Buchanan's shows are made to tell the story of Hamlet is really extraordinary, almost as extraordinary as Mr. Reginald Gardiner's impersonation of Mr. Buchanan (with legs preternaturally lengthened). Even this, however, is not quite so clever as Mr. Jack Clewes's presentation of Mr. Hulbert, which is more royalist than the king.

The rest of the revue, even apart from the defects already mentioned, is not up to this standard, the music especially failing to strike on any notable tunes. Nor do the dances particularly captivate.

Comédie-Française in Italy

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Florence

WHEN the company of the Comédie-Française made a rapid tour of the principal cities in Italy in April, it must have felt itself hardly in a foreign land, but rather as visiting an ancestral home, so close was the relationship existing between the origin of the "House of Molière" and the Italian actors and the great "Commedia dell' Arte" of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

Doubtless, to see the actors of the Comédie-Française to the fullest advantage, they should be seen in their own historic home. But to see them anywhere is a delight and privilege. This tour, arranged by the Italian-French Committee and the French Association for Expansion and Artistic Exchanges, was a triumphant success, and the company played to crowded houses in which were represented distinguished figures in the political, social, artistic and literary world.

The program given in each city comprised Alfred de Musset's one-act play, "Il faut qu'une porte soit ouverte ou fermée," acted by Mme. Beatrice Bretty and M. Pierre Bertin; and Molière's masterpiece, "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme." In Rome and Milan, where two performances were given, the second bill consisted of a short piece by Sasha Guitry, "Les deux Couvertes," performed by M. Léon Bernard, Mme. Gabrielle Robinne, and M. Jean Weber; one act from Molière's "Les Précieuses ridicules," and "Les Jeux de l'amour et du hasard" by the eighteenth century playwright, Marivaux, who wrote most of his plays for the celebrated Italian company of the Italian Luigi Riccoboni, then in high favor in Paris.

Besides the pleasure of witnessing the acting of this celebrated company the Italian auditors especially appreciated hearing the lovely music of Lulli, too little known in what is, after all, his native land.

The performance of "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme" in Florence, at the old theater of "Le Pergola," was memorable. The play was given in the almost complete version in which for more than two centuries it has been acted on the stage of the Comédie-Française, that is to say, with the five acts fused into three, and with all its "divertissements," musical interludes, *arie cantate*, comic scenes and ballets.

The part of M. Jourdain, originally played by Molière, was magnificently acted by M. Léon Bernard, while the part of Dorimène was played with grace and vivacity by Mme. Gabrielle Robinne. The songs were rendered by soloists of the Opéra-Comique and the choral classes of the National Conservatoire of Music and Dramatic Art, while the dances were under the direction of Mme. Charles, directress of dance at the Comédie.

Byzantine Art

Byzantine Art, by D. Talbot Rice. New York: Oxford University Press. $4.50.

BYZANTINE art has never gained in the West the status of that of other cultural epochs, although in recent years general histories of art have given it more consideration. Either for want of information, or perhaps for a feeling of remoteness, critics of the western world have treated the subject with more respect than thoroughness. Individual monuments and trinkets, from the Cathedral of St. Sophia in Constantinople to miniature enamels, have evoked admiration. Byzantine traces have been discerned in medieval art throughout Europe; the Russian ikons have been restored and are being published; the mosaics at Ravenna, Italy, provide an important touchstone in the history of decoration.

♪ ♪ ♪

But withal, we have felt less kinship with this style which was evolved at the crossroads of East and West, and which derived its character from the harmonious blend of Oriental and Occidental elements. D. Talbot Rice in this concise volume imparts interesting information. He gives us the benefit of the latest investigation and newly-propounded theories. He shakes our faith in earlier theorists to whom we had adhered faithfully in trying to navigate the uncharted waters of medieval art history.

Byzantine art, we learn, emerged as something distinct from the Roman, the late Greek, the Syrian, the Persian elements which blended in its making. In 330 the Imperial Court was transferred by Constantine to Constantinople, and in the next two centuries Byzantine art developed. It attained complete independence as a style, and reached its culmination in the construction of St. Sophia in 537. That church was "the greatest monument of all Christian art."

But eras of decline and of enrichment came in later centuries. The Byzantine art with which we are most familiar was that which was created after the release from Iconoclasm (843) until the conquest of Constantinople (1204). Then the great textiles and ivories and enamels and metals and mosaics were made.

♪ ♪ ♪

A matter of importance in discerning style and function in art is the emphasis on representational or non-representational elements. Byzantine art absorbed both, the former from Rome and Greece, the latter from Persia. The two elements are of equal importance, one enhancing the other. As years passed and identity with origins grew vague, another important influence contributed to the inner force of Byzantine art—Christianity.

Mr. Rice, after an introduction to a subject which is intricate, proceeds to describe the general qualities of the arts and crafts as they ripened under Byzantine influence. Chapters are devoted to the outstanding arts—architecture, painting, mosaic, enamels, ceramics, incrustations and textiles. He traces influences, discerns types and tries to establish some order in the chaos of variations of examples available. Occasionally he gives us a characterization which is very revealing. "These ikons exhibit the greatest possible contrast to Italian painting; they are metallic, electric; high lights are picked out in bright colors where a westerner would shade; brightly contrasting colors are laid on, there is no attempt at chiaroscuro. . . . The ikon, like some of the art today, does not seek to please; its aim is spiritual and mental, and depends on conviction; it is fundamentally religious and exalts everyday life to the religious plane."

Mr. Rice ends the book with indications of the far-reaching influence of Byzantine art, in the Carolingian, the Spanish, the English and Irish. To this day we have an active influence in the popularity of the style of El Greco.

DOROTHY ADLOW

AUSTIN ORGANS
are designed on scientific principles and on an artistic tonal basis. Built of quality materials with skillful workmanship, they are outstanding in tonal character and in durability.
AUSTIN ORGAN COMPANY
HARTFORD, CONN.

Portraits by
JOHN LAVALLE
May 6th to 18th
Fifth Avenue Branch of
Grand Central Art Galleries
Fifth Avenue at 51st St., N. Y.

A Musical EDUCATION

Piano mastery is an unfailing mark of culture. More boys and girls have learned their music at the keyboard of a Kimball than any other make.
Kimball has built up a reputation at the hands of artists, teachers and citizens of discriminating character and wise buying motives that is unapproached by any other piano builder.
New style R Colonial Kimball Grand embodies a supreme piano value. See it at your dealer or write for details.
W. W. KIMBALL COMPANY
Kimball Hall Chicago, Illinois
Also Architects and Builders of Kimball Organs

A SKINNER ORGAN
is always a source of pride to the purchaser
AEOLIAN-SKINNER ORGAN COMPANY
BOSTON, MASS.

WIGMORE HALL, LONDON, W. 1
HAROLD HOLT announces
Three Recitals by
IRENE SCHARRER
Eminent English Pianist
Tues., May 21, at 8:30
BACH, BRAHMS, SCHUMANN, LISZT, FRANCK, DEBUSSY, RAVEL
Sat., June 1, at 3
CHOPIN
Tues., June 18, at 8:30
BEETHOVEN
12/-, 8/6, 6/-, 3/6. Wigmore Hall Chappells, Agents. Bechstein Piano

PIPE ORGANS
Builders of the Organ in The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston.
HOOK & HASTINGS COMPANY
Kendal Green, Mass.

Lovers of SHAKESPEARE

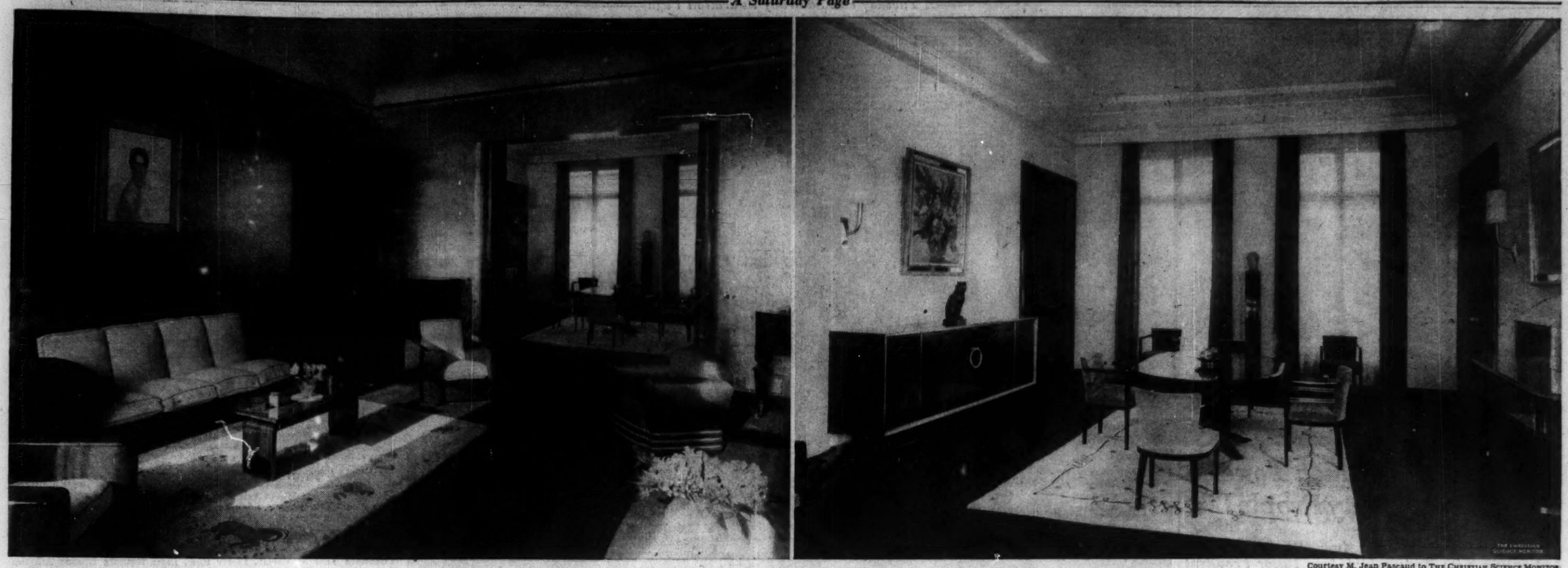
Midsummer Drama Festival
JULY 2 TO AUGUST 10
PRESENTED BY
THE WORLD-FAMOUS
PASADENA Community PLAYHOUSE
GILMOR BROWN, Supervising Director
This summer . . . combine a delightful vacation in Southern California with a cultural opportunity that comes once in a lifetime. Pasadena's world-famed Playhouse will present the Chronicle Plays of Shakespeare as a group, for the first time in the history of the English-speaking stage. Elaborate settings. Famous artists of stage and screen in leading roles. FREE lectures on the Bard and his works by eminent authorities. No lover or student of Shakespeare or the stage should miss this rare experience in the drama. Write for details and plan your vacation to include this remarkable dramatic event.
ADDRESS CHAS. C. PRICKETT, GEN. MGR.
PASADENA Community PLAYHOUSE
39 S. EL MOLINO AVE. PASADENA, CALIF.

Antiques

Home Furnishing and Decorative Arts

Rare Books

A Saturday Page



Courtesy M. Jean Pascaud to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

This portion of the home of a leading French decorator, M. Jean Pascaud, reveals his manner of approach to the problem of large, high-ceilinged rooms in a Paris building erected in the early 1900's.

A carpet of mole tone extends through the two rooms. The walls of the grand salon are covered with gold leaf, while a white grosgrain fabric is used in the dining room at the right. The furniture is of rosewood and plate glass, the seat coverings being of parchment and fabric, which the owner designates as a "daring green," a tone which is matched in the hangings at the wide door and at the windows. Indirect lighting is used in both rooms, with auxiliary wall lights in the dining room.

Another Paris Apartment

By Carl Greenleaf Beede

A FEW months ago—on Feb. 16, to be precise—we had the pleasure of showing views of a man's apartment in Paris. This group of rooms was of more than passing interest, since they were part of the home of the Monitor's music correspondent in the French capital; also, because of the striking sympathy and individuality of the professional decorator's treatment of the problem that the apartment presented. Then it was explained that the work was done by a friend of the owner, M. Jean Pascaud, whose own apartment we had visited during the same weeks of December, 1933.

Then he promised to send us photographs of it—but these have been delayed, with abundant apologies from him, because he was doing over the entire interior. Not long ago the work was completed, and with the pictures at hand we are able to gain another suggestion of the character of the Parisian taste in home furnishing, as shown by one of the city's leaders in this art.

True here, as of the apartment of M. Vuillermoz, it is in a building by no means modern in construction. The ceilings are high; the windows extend to the floor. These apparently serious features were cheerfully accepted as dominant, and the whole work was keyed to the note which they struck. It needs but a glance at the pictures here to gain awareness that outcome of the work is marked with unusual simplicity and dignity. There has been no attempt to "bring the ceilings down" by horizontals. Rather otherwise, for the hangings all extend quite from ceilings to floor, without a curve of draping. And the doors are without panels, and show a single surface.

As the effects of space above is accentuated by such attention, so the walls have been allowed to hold their positions through scarcity of attachments to them. In the two rooms shown here there are but three paintings. The classic sculpture that stands on the long, low mantel before a mirror of equal length, makes with them the only breaks in the otherwise full exposure of the white grosgrain material of the dining-room walls and the gold leaf that covers those of the "grand salon," or living room, or parlor as Americans might term it.

Enclosing Walls a Chief Factor

This may seem to be too extended an attention to the matter of surroundings of the furnishings, as these are often thought of. Happily we have a comment on these rooms, though much too brief a one, from M. Pascaud himself. It is welcome as coming from the owner, and more so as from the mind that conceived these scenes. Clearly, the six planes that enclose the room, and his treatment of them, are to him features of first rate importance, for it is about these that he has explained chiefly.

As already stated, one room has white fabric on the walls and the other gold leaf. A carpet of mole tone covers both floors and the hangings and some of the seat coverings are of "daring green," while others are parchment. We miss knowing the tones of the rugs. Perhaps they are just off white, continuing the parchment shade. No doubt the illumination of the grand salon is indirect, from lamps concealed by the ceiling molding. The absence of light sources elsewhere leads to this assumption.

But it is time to know what M. Pascaud writes of the rooms, which is this:

"Architecture and decoration are too intimately related for the latter to neglect taking into account certain elements which are in effect imposed upon it. One would not try to express the same ideas in an apartment of modern architecture, where the ceilings are generally low and where space economy has often led to somewhat peculiar plans, that one would in a house of the prewar period, where faced with different elements the architect was able to give each room a volume in proportion to its importance.

Modernity Within Prewar Building

"The apartment in question, forming part of a prewar construction, presents characteristics of design and height of ceiling which make necessary a certain nobility of line in the proportions. A whole that was perfectly modern, yet retaining in spite of this fact the air of 'grand styles' must be sought. That is why this ensemble tries to express noble character with those simple lines which form the charm of modern art.

"After having cleared everything away by removing the excess of ornaments which are justly condemnable, it was necessary to enrich the walls with something plain, yet presenting sufficient interest. The gold leaf applied on all the walls of the Grand Salon has created such an interest, which was self-sufficient.

"It may be remarked that the surface was somewhat limited owing to the presence of four large double doors, whose area was enough to present a decorative element. That is why light tortoise shell lacquer was used on these doors and the woodwork.

"The next room opening out of it, the dining room, was sufficiently homogeneous with the salon to be in close proximity with it, and was decorated with white grosgrain material, the doors being in the same light tortoise shell as the salon. Both rooms are carpeted in a dark and neutral color (mole). Harmony is created by curtains and seats of bright green—rather a daring green, contrasting definitely with the temperate grays and blues generally used in decorating.

"The furniture is all of rosewood and dark walnut, with sometimes a surface covered over with parchment. A large monumental chimney piece of accentuated classicism is surmounted with an antique bust which is framed on either side by Chinese vases whose green coloring has served to determine the color of the ensemble.

"All bronzes are finished in dull gold and the lighting has been studied in order to combine the incontestable interest of indirect light with the evident necessity of preserving the intimate luminous points created by lamps and appliques. There is also a lighting arrangement for paintings by means of long lights let into the cornice which give the paintings all the interest they deserve, as they are signed by the master Jean-Gabriel Domergue."

Dey Manor Now A Memorial

By Helen Johnson Keyes

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

New York

ARE any of the sphinxes whose shadows cast question marks across the desert sands of Egypt, more inscrutable than an old house? More tantalizing in their fancied uncommunicable wisdom?

Last Autumn there was opened in Passaic Co. New Jersey, as a patriotic memorial to be maintained for public inspection, a manor house built about 1740 by Mr. Dirck Dey, and occupied by General George Washington during two periods of less than a month each in 1780 as active headquarters for his army. The restoration of the house to its eighteenth century integrity has been carried on under the auspices of the Passaic County Park Commission, with the architect Mr. Charles Over Cornelius in charge, assisted by skilled artisans supplied by the CWA of the Federal Government.

Except for its brief occupancy by General Washington, the mansion was a private residence for 190 years and during that time gave shelter to families with 17 different names, the original owners, the Deys, having disposed of it in 1801. When first built, and for an indefinite period afterwards it was a nine-room structure, but at some time the kitchen disappeared! This important laboratory was, it is known, an outbuilding connected with the house by a passageway, but it is not to be re-built until excavations are made in order to understand the whole architectural truth about it.

Fidelity to Original Construction

This attitude of conservatism has controlled the entire reconstruction enterprise. No guesswork has been permitted anywhere. So far as it has gone, the restoration can claim to be an almost literal transcription of the original. Although the house is not completely restored to its eighteenth century aspect, for lack of complete evidence regarding this, at least all nineteenth century additions have been ripped out, except for a bracketed cornice on the front. Thus the house shows little or nothing now which it did not when General Washington directed from here the attack on Bull's Ferry by General Wayne, and on Simcoe's British cavalry at Totowa Bridge; and when he transferred to Major General Green the command of the Southern Army, thus preparing for the great day at Yorktown. On the other hand, certain features which characterized the house then are absent, such as the kitchen and a rear porch and balcony.

When Dirck Dey built it, in time assisted by his son Theunis Dey, the home stood in the midst of a 600-acre tract, richly forested. Unfortunately the landscape has since been completely cleared of woods and the property reduced to 50 odd acres of rather uninteresting country, part of which, however, will be landscaped ultimately by the Passaic County Park Commission. The exterior of the house, which has two stories and an attic, is of brick, trimmed with a brown fieldstone, and the generous front door is approached by a wide flight of stone steps without a balustrade. The architectural plan is that most frequently chosen during the colonial period. A broad hall extends to a back door directly opposite the entrance, with two rooms opening off the hall on each side. The second story carries out the same plan.

The rooms have rather low ceilings but are finely proportioned. The windows are recessed and have small panes. An ample fireplace in each room gives assurance of social as well as physical warmth. The old floors, built of broad planks, are restored to the dark red paint which was discovered to have been their original color, and remain in all the rooms but one. We know these floors have felt the tread of Washington, Lafayette, Alexander Hamilton, Anthony Wayne and other patriots. In days of peace, Schuylers, Van Rensselaers, Roosevelts, Brinckerhofs and Van Wycks here stepped through minuets and quadrilles, watched babies take their first steps and grandparents their slower ones. So these floors are for us more eloquent records than any other feature of the mansion. Footfalls have a way of echoing, in our imagination, on and on through the corridors of time.

The walls, on the other hand, discourage sentimental reflections. Satisfactory data about the original treatments not having been discovered, they have been left in a grayish plaster whose bleakness is not, in truth, a historical document. Probably scenic and floral papers were used to bring the gentleness of home into the fortress-like, cubical interiors, which walls make until they are touched by color or ornament.

Simplicity Within Imposing Exterior

Despite its atmosphere of sincerity and comfort, one cannot believe that the Dey Manor House was ever an elegant residence. Its woodwork is only carpentry; its mantels, unadorned by rich molding or ornaments, have no grace except honesty. In short, the house is singularly without architectural detail of any sort.

A fact that very definitely muffles the emotional appeal of this memorial is its present lack of coordinated furnishing. Curiously, almost unaccountably, every vestige of furnishing which may have given the home suavity during the eighteenth century has totally disappeared, although at present the house is redeemed from vacancy by many fine and authentic pieces of eighteenth century cabinet work, given or loaned through the various New Jersey chapters of the D. A. R. and its one S. A. R., and assembled through the efforts of Mr. E. H. Montgomery.

As individual pieces of furniture they are of importance and include Queen Anne, Chippendale, Sheraton and Hepplewhite highboys, lowboys, desks, chests, tables, chairs and a New York kas. A few pieces of Dutch delft are placed in cupboards and on tables and shelves, and a fine series of toiles de Jouy draperies enrich one bedroom, as a spread for the four-poster and as window draperies. Also some purple-and-white cotton check which has survived since the eighteenth century looks extremely modern today in its use as a curtain.

The great attic with its magnificent adze-hewn rafters and braces is truly an exciting portion of the house. Today, without trunks or chests, dolls or toys, it is indeed a "banquet hall deserted." Although its guests have fled, one may in thought recapture much of their fine pioneer energy and honesty, as one stands on the great spaces which they left behind, here as in the rooms below.

By Paul Parker. Courtesy the Passaic County Park Commission

Built in 1740, the Dey Manor House, which held scenes of aristocratic gaiety for several generations, has been renovated by the Passaic County Park Commission and is opened for the public part of each week

Continues in Favor

Chicago

MOST colors have their vogue for a season or two, and then are superseded by another. Not so with "white"; at least manufacturers and decorators tell us that it is as popular now as it was a year or two ago.

Many very attractive decorative articles in white have been shown at the manufacturers' exhibits. And from all of the displays it seems that every home will be having some little object. Take the satin finish pottery, for instance, which is interesting when a sprig of ivy or Philodendron, Sedum or small cactus is planted in it. White earthenware jardinieres are favored now, and white lacy jars for holding the plain white pot, planted in the chosen greenery.

White lamps and white vases, white book ends and white figurines give a range of choice when selecting something white to place on the radio cabinet desk or table. Much white porcelain is being used for dishes, some interesting new patterns having been seen lately with petal and lettuce leaf designs. Pure white china, having no suggestion of color, is considered a good choice now for the bride and groom to start off with—to say nothing of the elder generation which might want to "start over again."

A corner of a room in Dey Manor House, with types of furniture likely to have been used by its occupants in the late 1700's

Russian Arts Lend Accents

Chicago

DECORATIVE things which have come into this country lately from Russia have proved very attractive in character. Lightweight lacquered dishes, used every day by the peasants of Russia, are sent here for decorations in homes. They are called "khoklomsky" and are done in a rich red with designs of trees, fish, birds and leaves. They are painted in peasant manner and each one is different from all the rest.

Another type of product from the land of the Soviets is the hand-chiseled marble from the Ural Mountains. A turtle whose big shell lifts off, revealing an open box; pigs, rabbits, bears and dogs; these are some of the subjects reproduced.

Russian dolls for the lady's boudoir, chaise longue, or easy chair, have molded fabric faces and are copies of the types and costumes of the different districts. From the Smolensk section comes the doll with a red-skirted, high-waisted dress, with huge white sleeves and blue scarf pulled around the face. Siberian dolls are dressed in warm white costumes, with fur or fluffy trimming.

Most striking of Russian decorative pieces shown recently are the black boxes made of papier-maché, covered with 30 coats of lacquer. The painted scene on the top of the box is a true work of art, in which the technique of former ikon painters is followed in a new field. The scenes, like miniature paintings, are done under magnifying glass, with brushes so tiny that they consist only of two hairs of sable. It is said that not even two dozen of these artists are now left in the country, but this seems hard to believe. Each black box is signed and dated.

Hall Marked, 'Exclusively'

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Philadelphia

RECOGNIZED for at least the last generation as eighteenth-century leaders of their craft in America, this city's cabinet and chair-makers are brought again into the spotlight by an exhibition at the Pennsylvania Museum of Art in this city. This time it is not merely selections from the best work, or things with important early associations. That sort of a show has been held before, here and in countless other places.

In this case the maker is known of every one of the more than 90 chairs, desks, highboys, lowboys, mirrors and other items. Evidence confirming the accuracy of these claims is of different kinds. Labels tell the story for some eight or ten Savery pieces that are marked in this way. Bills of sale make another source; old account books and family records are others. Whatever the nature of the material determining the conclusion, it had to be in each instance strong enough to satisfy the cold judgment of men doubtful according to museum standards. So it may be accepted as hall marked by highest authority.

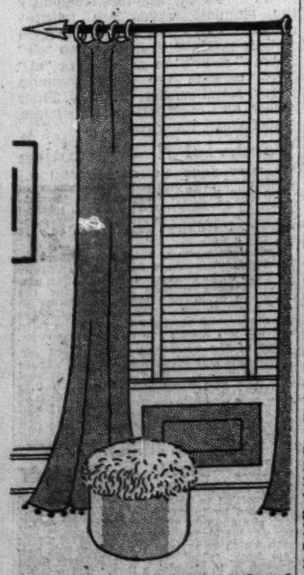
There was a time when the finest of this city's cabinet making was credited to Savery, partly by evidence and partly by inference. Then the names of Randolph and Gostelowe and Gillingham and Tufft were revealed as possibly due equal or greater honor. Now it appears that others have emerged from the dimness of the past until thirty-odd names are attached to the present objects exhibited. This showing, the result of much research, brings Thomas Affleck to the front of the stage for applause, as well as John Folwell and others.

Made up largely of loans of heirlooms by Philadelphia families, their treasures have been supplemented by private collectors in this and other cities. Assembling of this exhibition under Fiske Kimball, director of the museum, has been done by William McPherson Horner Jr., the museum's adviser in American furniture. The closing date is set as May 13.

Moore
Aluminum Push-Pins
are the best and neatest curtain Tie-Back Holders
6 for 10c Everywhere
MOORE PUSH-PIN CO., PHILADELPHIA

We Make GOOD BEDDING!
WELLS & CO.
HAIR MATTRESSES
INNERSPRING Mattresses
UPHOLSTERED SPRINGS
• All Hand Workmanship •
If it is QUALITY you want . . .
Ask your Interior Decorator
(Interesting Circular Free)
77 No. Washington St. BOSTON
383 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK

VENETIAN BLINDS



• cheerfully modern, dignified, and economical to own • wide choice of pleasing color combinations.
• enquire • no obligation, of course.
HUBbard 5156
CROWNINSHIELD LTD
38, Chauncy Street, Boston

Francis H. Bacon
COMPANY
INTERIOR DECORATORS
FURNITURE
BY "MASTER CRAFTSMEN"
DRAPERIES
FLOOR COVERINGS, WALL PAPERS, RE-UPHOLSTERING
234 CLARENDON ST., BOSTON

CARPETS
AND RUGS
Summer Rugs
Reversible 4x7 . . . . $8 and up
Hooked Rugs
Hand Made—All Sizes
$5.00 and up
Broadloom Rugs
Specially priced 9x12 $29.00
Bradley Broadloom
CARPET—For homes, clubs, offices, churches, hotels. Get our estimate.
Gerard Horstmann and Company
515 Madison Ave. at 53d St.
Telephone Plaza 3-0138
NEW YORK
—Or Your Decorator—

SYMONS
INC.
730 Fifth Ave., N. Y.
HECKSCHER BUILDING
USE PRIVATE ENTRANCE
9 WEST 56TH ST., N. Y.
EXHIBITION
FINE ANTIQUE CLOCKS
of the XVII and XVIII Century
From May 6 to 18th

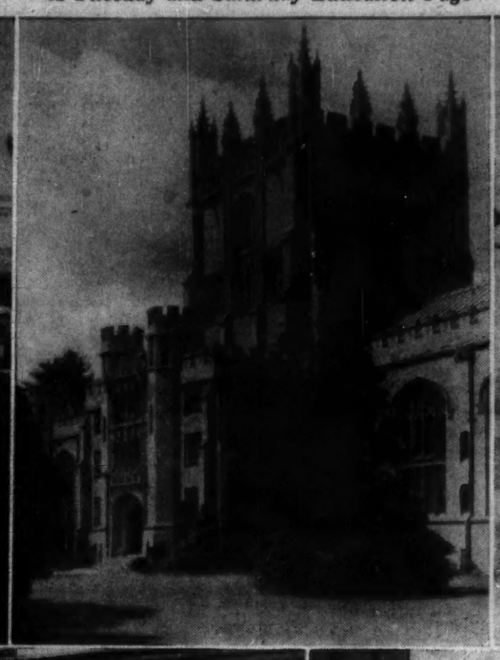
BY APPOINTMENT TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
FRANK PARTRIDGE & SONS LTD.
Old English Furniture
Works of Art
LONDON 26 King St., St. James
NEW YORK 6 West Fifty-Sixth St.

Schools—Colleges Home Study

The World Under a Microscope—For College Study

Parents—Teachers Students

A Tuesday and Saturday Education Page



Margaret DeM. Brown

"At Vassar College Upon the Hudson—" as on Many Another Campus You Will Find Scenes Like These. Upper Row, Left: The "Warden" and the Girls Are Warm Friends and Tea in Her Home on the Vassar Campus Is Something to Look Forward To. Center: The Frederick Ferris Thompson Memorial Library Where Each Student Has Her Favorite Study Spot. Right: An Informal Conference with "Prexy" on the Steps of Students' Building. The Girls Regard Such Fellowship as One of Their Most Precious Experiences. President MacCracken Is in His Twentieth Year at Vassar. Lower Row, Left: Bulletin Boards Are the Newspapers of the College and a Congregating Place for Students. This Group Is Typical. Right: The Laboratory Method Applied to Physics

College as Observation Tower For Study of Way People Live

Cloistered Viewpoints Swept Away, Displaced By Concern With Modern Life, Says Vassar President

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

EXTENSION of the laboratory method to the study of history, political science, economics, sociology and religion is the most important and far-reaching development in education during the last 20 years, in the opinion of President Henry Noble MacCracken of Vassar College. Friends of Dr. MacCracken are celebrating this year his twentieth anniversary as president of the college.

For laboratory work in any subject, a student needs time and the opportunity to examine source material. Yet when the laboratory method is applied to the study of subjects of such current interest as history, economics, political science and the rest, the source material must be secured through a vigorous contact with contemporary life. The college of today, therefore, faces a double need: that of providing its students with opportunities for studying and for thinking things through; and that of providing abundant and well chosen contacts with contemporary life and thought for first-hand consideration. "This is the dilemma," Dr. MacCracken explained; "and one function of a college president is to endeavor to avoid sitting on either horn of the dilemma too long."

Education today is captured by John Dewey's philosophy, "learning by doing." This ideal, put into practice to such wide extent by the progressives, has penetrated the teaching method of one subject after another. Together with the success of the laboratory method when applied to the physical and biological sciences, it has brought about the laboratory or source study method for the social sciences.

Observation is the key. Observation of persons, of groups, of nations. Books and yet more books provide some of the source material, but actual developments revealed before our eyes must provide even more of it. The modern biologist builds an observation tower in the jungle and observes the behavior of wild animals. The modern botanist observes the development of plant life in an environment of natural selection. The modern social scientist studies people in the midst of their activities. Perhaps through work in a social settlement, perhaps through taking part in a housing project, perhaps through live contacts with some member of the brain trust or some worker in the city sanitation department, the study is carried through. Here and there it is possible to devise an experiment for special examination. Occasionally a project is undertaken that culminates in actual political or social student participation in events taking place beyond the campus.

Its Effect

All this had its effect on the modern college student. The buildings may be hoary with tradition, and the daisy chain an annual event that one's own mother took part in; but the college man and woman of today is living more and more in contemporary affairs, studying courses dealing with the present time. Cloistered student life is out.

This trend in higher education has produced indisputably good results, Dr. MacCracken believes. As one example he cited the fact that one of the recent studies of housing, a book called "Modern Housing" widely judged one of the most authoritative volumes yet published on this subject, was written by a young woman educated under this modern concept. Miss Catherine Krouse graduated from Vassar in 1926. Her volume unquestionably owes something, he feels, to the influence of her work at Vassar in the social studies.

In the field of literature, plays, poems and stories also show this strong interest that has grown out of actual contact with social backgrounds. The background, in fact, is given as much attention as the individual. "Too much," in Mr. MacCracken's opinion. Of course, the deep interest shown by Vassar girls in the social studies is also due to the professors. Among these he mentioned particularly the late Laura J. Wiley, author of "Social Studies in English Literature," and the late Lucy M. Salmon, who wrote, "The Newspaper and the Historian."

Protect Student Interests

Dr. MacCracken believes, however, that at Vassar social problems are given the right emphasis, and that the college has been able to maintain the necessary balance between the pressure of contemporary social affairs and the need for a certain student separation from these affairs.

Vassar believes, on this account, in a residential college and maintains its college houses as residential units. With certain allowances students are required, therefore, to be in residence. The demands of the courses in the curriculum are severe, and no student can absent herself without running the risk of a sacrifice of her academic standing.

On the other hand, the college brings to the campus persons prominent in contemporary life in every field. The library specializes in contemporary periodicals, and the radio, phonograph and moving pictures are all used for educational purposes, as in any other modern college. Concerts, exhibitions and laboratory demonstrations are part of the required program of college life. Members of the faculty are encouraged to participate in the local political and social life, and they find that they are welcome in that sphere of community activity.

Need Balanced Rations

In times of great social pressure like the present, a college may err on the side of too much contemporary contact, Dr. MacCracken believes. It is his conviction that there is need to stress the value of history and literature, philosophy and religion before 1900; and to emphasize the value of studying pure science which is not concerned with the immediate application of knowledge, as well as mathematics and other philosophy. Although newspaper reports of the college would not indicate it, this emphasis is made at Vassar, he commented. "The mass of our students are still engaged in the traditional liberal arts and sciences, but of course there is not much news value in them." For instance, out of 16 undergraduate theses chosen as the best student works last year, 12 were in the abstract field and only four had to do with studies of contemporary life. "The point is," he continued, "that life on the Vassar campus is much more a reasonable harmony of the past and present than appears from the news. The papers don't tell the whole story."

It must be confessed, however, that it is among courses in the social science fields that the greatest number of choices have been made by Vassar students. This has led to enlarging the departments of history, political science, sociology, and religion.

Nothing has impressed Dr. MacCracken so much in the economic depression of the last five years as the eagerness of students to acquire an education in spite of financial reverses. "I believed myself that education was important in a person's life, but I didn't think that most people thought so."

Young women at Vassar have been facing the financial problem with a determination to carry on no matter how much it may mean in curtailment of social activities and pleasure. They live economically, dress economically, restrict their pleasures, but meet their college bills. Girls who may be reduced in capital are nevertheless holding to Vassar by means of scholarships and other ways of creating funds. And the students who have worked the hardest in self-help are the ones who have improved their academic standing—they are the serious ones.

Self-Help Group

Last year some 250 Vassar students earned approximately $55,800 for various kinds of work, including the student self-help group and those in the co-operative houses. Co-operative dormitories where the girls do their own cooking and housework and wait on one another at table are an innovation at Vassar. This money, in addition to about $144,500 in scholarships, assisted materially those girls who could not have otherwise continued their college work. The fact that the college served 35,000 more meals on the campus last year than the previous year indicates that girls are saving on their bills to off-campus eating places.

It is amazing, Dr. MacCracken thinks, that colleges suffered no more than they did in the depression. The application list at Vassar has not been seriously affected, and registration for future years has been larger for ten years past than at the peak of prosperity. Neither has the geographical distribution of the student body been changed much by the depression, despite the cost of travel.

Referring again to the important development in the social sciences, Dr. MacCracken could not tell whether or not the trend is permanent. "But it does mean that the modern college cannot close its eyes to current conditions," he pointed out. "The college of forty years ago could teach Socialism as a purely theoretical subject, but when students in the economics classroom have visited Russia, and when, possibly, the professor has visited Russia, he cannot shut his eyes to the existence of Soviet Russia.

"The old definition of Matthew Arnold that the function of education is to see life steadily and see it as a whole, remains true today. But life today is more complex than a generation ago and it is a difficult problem to provide a curriculum in which unified views of life can be obtained. This, however, makes the educator's job all the more interesting."

The Parent

A Family Takes to Camp Life to Share With Its Boys

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Tennessee

Dear Friends:

Three boys at the adolescent age could be a problem but we didn't intend to make it one. Instead we substituted creating an interest in worth-while things together with wholesome amusement. This was made easy because, since their infancy, my husband has been the boys' big brother and companion, to the mutual joy of all.

Last summer, we found a charming sand bar on the banks of the Mississippi River adjoining the land of a friendly farmer. The swimming was great. Several times a week and moonlight nights found us in this delightful spot. As the sun set, and by the way our sunsets on the Mississippi are among the most beautiful in the world, we built a big bonfire of the driftwood found on the bar. Then we told stories and jokes, sang songs, or quietly watched the approach of a steamboat and then listened to the musical chants of the Negro deck hands as they sang of their soundings. When they called "mark twain" that meant that the water was deep enough there for safe navigation. Probably all of our children as well as parents know that this sounding which Samuel Clemens, too, had so often listened to as a boy was what gave him the idea of using it for his pen name. I might say, too, that most of our Negro roustabouts are as kindly and as interesting as "Jim" was in "Huckleberry Finn." Well for a long time we would lie on the sand listening to the happy songs long after the boat had turned a bend. Sound carries so far on water. Then we would start for home.

"Ole man river" grew on us so that we had asked our kindly farmer to allow us to build a cabin there by the river. He gladly consented, and after selecting the highest spot we prepared to build. So in the middle of the past winter unemployed Negroes began hewing down logs and thus our cabin was started.

Every week-end found the entire family and usually a few extra neighbor boys busily joining the laborers. The boys hauled mud and daubed it between the logs. It was quite a mud slinging, but done in the very best of spirit, no one was called names. Such shouting and singing as was heard, such abandon and joy of youthful spirits!

Nature was good to us. The nights with a moon were often fair. Several nights when the moon was full found us on the shore of the river with a bonfire as big as the house. The moon was overhead, the evening star came up and then through the willows we could see a graceful steamer gliding by. The sparks from the fire drifted into the air symbolizing our joy of spirit.

Sometimes the road through the swamp was muddy. When we rode in our friend's old wagon pulled by two faithful mules, and followed by six happy, barking farm dogs, their barks mingled with the children's "Get up, Red. Catch him, Blue." Then followed the rollicking singing of "Wagon Wheels." The moon played hide-and-seek through the tall thick jungle-like trees and we were at peace with the world.

Now "ole man river" is acting up. We sing "river stay way from my door" but it is now a foot or more under the house and we can get there only by boat, but that will pass away. High waters never last forever. Barring more heavy rains, it will be back in its channels by the end of the month. When school closes we shall go out for the summer, and after the river leaves the land we can raise a garden, well a garden fit for any boy to enjoy. I do wish that the sons and daughters of all our parents could have some of the watermelons, tomatoes, etc., that we intend to raise. (Mrs.) W. D. J.

Pets for the Child

Illinois

Dear Friends:

I am not a parent, nor have I been in contact with children to any great extent, but one of the contributors to this column asked for suggestions as to how to keep children in their own house or yard. May I suggest pets as one means of making the home grounds attractive to them?

We always had at least one cat at our home during my youth, and I can readily remember hearing my mother say that the cats were a great influence in keeping me happily at home.

(Miss) D. G.

School Started by Parents

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Stockholm

THE garden cities round about Stockholm have grown up very quickly and consequently the problem of schools for the children of residents has frequently been under discussion among the parents.

Many parents do not like their children to make the long tram journey into Stockholm every day, especially as they have to travel at the hours when the trams are crowded with business people going to and from their work. From one of the garden towns alone, 1000 school children travel daily into the city by tram. To obviate the inconvenience, schools have now been built by the state in various districts and have been planned in others.

In the autumn of 1922 some of the families living in one of these garden suburbs formed a school society and the following year started a school. It began with only 25 pupils and six teachers. Capital was raised by various means and gifts were received from people interested in the scheme. With the aid of a bank loan a small house was bought. Some of the families living near by lent their homes for the holding of classes; thus the preparatory class was for four years held in the nursery of one family.

The first school building was only a modest villa, and after five years the number of pupils had increased so much that it was found necessary to build on more rooms. The district took the greatest interest in its school and everybody who could, lent a hand to make it a success. For instance, some married teachers not wholly dependent on their salaries, and who lived in the district, gave their services for a nominal fee. Bazaars were arranged to raise funds and in later years the children themselves helped arrange and make things for it. They also, when new classrooms were added, helped decorate them. At every stage of extension everyone, from the teachers to the youngest pupils joined in to make it a success. In 1933 the school numbered 300 pupils and 20 teachers and came under the inspection of the state board of education.

SCHOOLS
Switzerland

BRILLANTMONT
Institut Heubi
LAUSANNE
For girls wishing to acquire a thorough knowledge of French. Languages, Art, Music. Special departments for American college board preparation. Home economics. Winter sports in Engadin. Athletics, swimming. Highest references in U. S. A.

Chamblandes, LAUSANNE
"LE MANOIR"
Boarding School for Girls from 14 years. Sound education in cheerful surroundings. Pupils prepared for examinations (Matriculation, College Board Entrance). Finishing courses, Domestic Science. Sports, private beach. Principal: Madame de Wakulski, née Viret, M.Sc.

GENEVA
LA MARJOLAINE
Boarding and Day School for girls from 10 to 19 years. Thorough instruction in all subjects. Modern Languages. Special preparation for Swiss and American examinations. All Summer and Winter Sports. Principal: Mlle. Hartmann, Chambésy, Geneva.

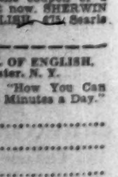
AMDEN - WALENSEE
BOARDING SCHOOL and HOME
E. KLOETZER
A PLACE FOR CHILDREN
who need careful educational treatment and schooling.
Write for particulars:
Price Sw. Frs. 140-180 per month.

Australia
COEDUCATIONAL
Huntingtower
MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA
Day and Boarding School for Boys and Girls
KINDERGARTEN to UNIVERSITY
For Full Particulars apply The Principal
4 Huntingtower Rd., Malvern, S.E. 3 U3818

FLORENCE, City of Studies
The most famous and hospitable center of culture.
University Courses for Foreigners
Languages, Literature, Painting, Sculpture, Music, the Minor Arts
SPRING COURSES (March 15 to June 15)
SUMMER COURSES at Vallombrosa, 3250 feet above sea level. Study and mountain resort. (July 1st to August 31st)
WINTER COURSES (Dec. 1 to Feb. 28th)
For Information, Programmes, Assistance, etc., apply to the "EDUCATION BUREAU," 15 Via Tornabuoni, Florence, Italy.

HOUSEHOLD ARTS
United States
MISS FARMER'S SCHOOL of COOKERY
Classes for beginners and advanced work in cookery and household technique. Four and Eight Weeks' training for home and business. One Year Course. Expert instructors. Daily practice. Send for Catalog M.
MISS ALICE BRADLEY, Principal.
30 Huntington Ave. at Copley Sq., Boston

HOME STUDY COURSES
MAKE MONEY with your CAMERA
Magazines, newspapers, advertisers BUY many thousands of photos a week from people who know how to take the kind of pictures wanted! Let us teach you how to make real human-interest pictures that SELL! LEARN AT HOME. Our personalized home-study course—a complete training in Journalistic Photography—prepares you to make good money in this fascinating field—quickly, at low cost, in spare-time. Write for FREE BOOK. Universal Photographers, Inc., Dept. 45, 10 W. 33rd St., N. Y. C.

Do You Make these Mistakes in ENGLISH?
MANY persons say, "Did you hear from him today?" They should say, "Have you heard from him today?" Some spell calendar "calender" or "calander." Still others say "between you and I" instead of "between you and me." It is astonishing how often "who" is used for "whom," and how frequently the simplest words are mispronounced. Few know whether to spell certain words with one or two "c's" or "m's" or "r's" or with "ie" or "ei." Most persons use only common words, colorless, flat, ordinary. Their speech and their letters are lifeless, monotonous, humdrum.

SHERWIN CODY
Wonderful New Invention
For many years Mr. Cody studied the problem of creating instinctive habits of using good English. After countless experiments he finally invented a simple method by which you can acquire a better command of the English language in only 15 minutes a day.
Under old methods rules are memorized, but correct habits are not formed. Finally the rules themselves are forgotten. The new Sherwin Cody method provides for the formation of correct habits by calling to your attention constantly only the mistakes you make—and then showing you the right way without asking you to memorize rules.
One of the wonderful things about Mr. Cody's course is the speed with which these habit-forming practice drills can be carried out. You can write the answers to fifty questions in 15 minutes and correct your work in 5 minutes more. The drudgery and work of copying have been ended by Mr. Cody. You concentrate always on your own mistakes until it becomes "second nature" to speak and write correctly.
FREE—Book on English
A new book explaining Mr. Cody's remarkable method is ready. If you are ever embarrassed by mistakes in grammar, spelling, punctuation, pronunciation, or if you can not instantly command the exact words with which to express your ideas, this new free book, "How You Can Master Good English in 15 Minutes a Day," will prove a revelation to you. Send the coupon or a letter or postal card for it now. SHERWIN CODY SCHOOL OF ENGLISH, 615 Searle Building, Rochester, N. Y.
SHERWIN CODY SCHOOL OF ENGLISH, 615 Searle Building, Rochester, N. Y.
Please send free book, "How You Can Master Good English in 15 Minutes a Day."
Name.....
Address.....
This valuable book can not be sent to children.

ART
United States
VESPER GEORGE
School of Fine and Commercial Art
SPECIAL EXHIBIT of INDUSTRIAL DESIGN
Student work shown. May 27-June 2. Visitors Welcome. 9-9 P. M. Tea-Music.
Call or write for Catalog A.
42-44 ST. BOTOLPH STREET
BOSTON, MASS. KEN. 5393

BUSINESS
Secretarial Training
Start any Monday, day or evening. Day school enrolls only 4-year high school graduates.
Call, write or phone State 1881 for Catalog.
The Gregg College
6 N. Michigan Avenue Chicago

Train for Leadership
Executive training in Business Administration, Accountancy and Secretarial Science, with Bachelor Degree in two years. Shorter commercial courses also. Commercial Art, Costume Designing and Home Economics. Strong faculty, high standard, nation-wide patronage. Enter any time. Free catalog.
WOODBURY COLLEGE
729 So. Figueroa St. Los Angeles, Calif.
1717 N. Vine St. Hollywood, Calif.

BABSON INSTITUTE
Business training for young men. Unique resident school founded by Roger W. Babson. Two-year preparation for business, for preparatory or high school graduates. Fundamentals of finance, production, distribution, personal efficiency. Each student follows business procedure. Also 3-month course for older men, 18th year. Catalog.
Carl D. Smith, Pres., 20 Babson Park, Mass.

BOSTON
the location of one of the leading Business and Secretarial Schools in the United States. Established in 1865. Students from a distance assisted in finding suitable homes near The Mother Church. For catalogue 12 and detailed information address
BRYANT & STRATTON COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
334 Boylston Street

DANCING
United States
Fanchon and marco
Summer Normal Courses
July 8 to August 8 inclusive
Dancing Teachers—Student—Professional
Write for booklet Right Now!
SCHOOL of the THEATRE
5600 SUNSET BLVD. . . . HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

ADULT TRAINING
United States
Social Etiquette
Complete training for progressive men and women at The Finishing School for Adults. Etiquette and social savoir faire, conversation and self-expression, poise and distinction, the speaking voice and diction. Literature sent upon request.
ISABELLE M. HANBURY
College of Cultural Subjects
James Oviatt Building
LOS ANGELES Tucker 7536

BOOKS' SCHOOLS
United States
EMERSON FOR BOYS 8 to 16 years
EXETER · NEW HAMPSHIRE
Prepares for Exeter, Andover and other Leading Secondary Schools
Close Comradeship of Masters with Boys. Program of Outdoor Sports the Year Round
For Catalog, Write
Edward Everett Emerson, Headmaster
Box 895, Exeter, N. H.
Mrs. George W. Emerson, Director

MOSES BROWN AN ENDOWED FRIENDS' SCHOOL
Help and inspiration for each boy a century-old tradition.
Upper school known for successful college preparation; lower school for sanely progressive methods. Small classes. Excellent equipment. All athletics. Pool. Secluded 25-acre campus.
L. RALSTON THOMAS, Headmaster
205 HOPE STREET PROVIDENCE, R. I.

COEDUCATIONAL
Berkeley Hall School
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF.
Co-educational
Nursery class through Senior High
Spring term opens April 29 (8 weeks)
Summer term opens July 8th (6 weeks)
OX 6814

Progress at Principia
More than fifty thousand persons interested in The Principia periodically receive "Progress at Principia"; an interesting, illustrated bulletin published to interpret the spirit and purpose of The Principia. Upon request, this publication will be sent regularly without charge.
The PRINCIPIA
Saint Louis, Missouri
Founded 1898
Senior College / Junior College — Upper School / Lower School
Coeducational

DRAMATIC ARTS
LELAND POWERS SCHOOL of the THEATRE
Complete training. Faculty of professionals. 1-year course in radio. Little theatre, radio studio. Catalog.
MRS. LELAND POWERS, Prin.
7 EVANS WAY, BOSTON, MASS.

CHILDREN'S SCHOOLS
HAPPYLAND for TINY TOTS
Nursery School and Kindergarten. Large Sunny Playground • Free transportation • Open the year round.
CATHERINE I. FULKERSON
2941 HILLHURST AVENUE
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

SCHOOLS
TRAIN FOR A WELL-PAID HOTEL POSITION
4 MONTHS' COURSE QUALIFIES YOU FOR POSITIONS in HOTELS, CLUBS RESTAURANTS SCHOOLS INSTITUTIONS
COME TO WASHINGTON
Many Earn $1800 to $5000 a Year!
Good positions for trained men and women in hotel, club, restaurant and institutional field. Previous experience unnecessary. Qualify in FOUR MONTHS in famous Lewis Hotel Training Schools—only institution of its kind in the world. Learn on real hotel equipment, under expert instructors—enjoy beautiful Washington while training. National Placement Service FREE of extra charge, upon graduation. New Day Classes start September and October. Registration limited—write for FREE catalog AT ONCE.
LEWIS HOTEL TRAINING SCHOOLS
Division RLE—5191 Washington, D. C.

Prudence Gives A Party

IT TAKES little in the way of special occasions to furnish our neighborhood with an excuse to give parties, not elaborate functions, but tea-time parties which usually differ only slightly from our daily afternoon meetings at one house or another. On party days plain slices of bread and butter are transformed into ornate and vari-colored sandwiches, and decorative frosted cakes and bonbons replace the usual sugar cookies and ginger cake. We women take a bit more trouble with our hair and lay aside sweaters and daytime frocks for costumes with a touch of silk to them, and the men are likely to hurry home from business to freshen up with immaculate linen and festive ties.

Last week, Prudence invited us to a party in honor of Henry, who was leaving for the South on a business trip. Prudence's parties are the exceptions: they only rarely are cut to our conventional tea-party pattern. It isn't that Prudence intends to have her festivities unique and original; it is because her fanciful turn of mind is ever leading her down imaginative by-ways off the main thoroughfare of domestic preparations; and, too, her charming indifference to mundane details sometimes forces a party innovation.

* * *

FOR EXAMPLE, ONCE Prudence's party fell on the day the paperhangers came. She had quite forgotten that the first floor of her house was to be redecorated, that walls would be bared, and furniture lodged in corner heaps upstairs and on the back porch. It seemed a shame to postpone a celebration for what seemed to her so trifling a cause, so the party was moved to the back yard. It was autumn and rather chilly, but the men built a fire of brush and firewood in a bare space in the garden, and we toasted our sandwiches, and ate enormously, appetites whetted by the bitter smell of dried chrysanthemums, crisp leaves, and wood smoke. The immaculate linens and silk frocks were smudged, it is true, and the dainty ices and cakes were flecked with blown ash; but Prudence's delight in the gypsy turn things had taken was so contagious that the party proved to be a gay and memorable occasion.

Then again Prudence decided to introduce a drastic novelty, and give a dinner party at a restaurant some distance away. An imaginative Mr. Rowe, Prudence said, had built an inn on a cliff over the sea on the north shore. She had heard of it the past summer, had never been there, but knew vaguely where it was. She and Henry would lead the way in their automobile, make the necessary enquiries about Rowe's Inn, and we all would follow close behind in our cars.

"We'll sit at tables on a glassed-in veranda and look out at blue sea and gray sky. There will be dipping gulls to watch and the full-spread sails of boats, and we'll dine on sea food to the roar of surf on rocks," Prudence promised.

* * *

WE NEVER FOUND Rowe's Inn. Prudence's automobile is old and ramshackle and tires easily. Because no one seemed to know definitely the whereabouts of this inn by the sea, we slowly traversed in parade file broad highways, which hummed with scudding motorcars; rough, narrow, country lanes; and dusky, tree-shadowed wood roads. Well into the evening, someone directed us to *Rose* Inn—you can see how that might happen—and we drove to a tourist camp with, sure enough, three rose bushes, bare and straggly, before it. Not to wander more, and not to disappoint the owners of the camp whose faces brightened when they saw three automobiles laden with hungry-looking passengers stopping before their outdoor lunch counter, Prudence decided she would hold her party there. We sat on high, revolving stools and ate thick sandwiches and drank ginger-beer, while Prudence told us to listen to the wind in the trees, and to the memory-provoking rumble of motorcars over a wooden bridge not far off. She murmured about the loveliness of the black-on-gray night clouds, and about the regal, high, dark trees beyond the harsh arc-lights of the pine board cabins. Prudence's magic was upon us, and the promised surf and sea food were forgotten.

So it didn't surprise us last week, when we arrived at Prudence's for the good-by fête and found no hostess there to greet us. Henry, just returned from his office, was as nonplused as we over her absence, the more so because there were evidences to prove that the party hadn't just been forgotten. The house was neat, extraordinarily tidy for Prudence's house, and a peep into the pantry showed high-tea preparations.

* * *

STEINWAY, THE YELLOW cat, lay on his favorite slumber spot, the living room mantel. There was a wise, noncommittal expression in his eyes, as if he knew exactly where his mistress was but didn't choose to tell. Henry said he had found two hairpins on the hall floor, a discovery which held meaning for us; for, when Prudence is about to act on one of her sudden impulses, she excitedly unpins and pins up her knot of black hair. It meant, we were sure, that she was off on some last-minute scheme.

We were happy to wait for her. Near the hearth stood a tall gray jar, full of flowers which matched the gold of Steinway. Through the open windows, we sniffed the spring smell of outdoors. Ann, who would rather read than be present at any party, picked up a magazine, held it in her hand a moment, obviously making the choice between politeness and desire; and, when we assured her it wasn't a party until the hostess arrived, gratefully pillowed herself on the couch to read. The rest of us chatted about gardens, children, and the weather.

Henry said: "As I told Prue this morning, it's hurdy-gurdy weather. When I was a child, I never felt that spring had come until the hurdy-gurdy man had played his tunes in our neighborhood."

* * *

I WON'T PRETEND, knowing Prudence as I do, that Henry's remark didn't startle to life in me a faint, just a feeble, notion of what Prudence might be about. A film of thoughtful wonder and vague solution passed over Henry's face, too, after he spoke. His eye caught mine.

"That might be it," he nodded to me.

The lights had been lit, the fire started, and the windows closed against the chill spring night air, when, at long last, we heard the chug of Prudence's disreputable motorcar, a pull of rusty brakes, and the hollow bang of a thin tin door before the house. Suddenly the silence of expectancy was crashed by hurdy-gurdy music: Henry and I had surmised rightly. Prudence and someone else were entering the hall to the strains of an Italian boat song. Prudence, blue eyes gay, rushed into the room, panting explanations.

"Hello, people! So sorry to be late! I've been looking for Henry's surprise for hours; and finally, with the help of Tony who sells me roses, I found it, deep in the north end of town. Henry, it's hurdy-gurdy weather! Spring is here! And the music is saying in its own Neapolitan way: 'A happy journey to you!'"

To the tunes of merry ground-out music, warmed by the smiles from a swarthy Italian face, Prudence's party began.

C. C. R.

Courtesy of the Museum of Art, Toledo, Ohio, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ARUNDEL MILL AND CASTLE: *A Painting by John Constable*

IN THE early years of the nineteenth century, when artists went to Italy for inspiration, John Constable stands out as remarkable; for he found beauty in his native English landscape. By continuing along this unconventional path, Constable turned his back on the traditional browns and russets of Gainsborough's trees, and painted the woods and fields in strong vibrant greens. His observation of local color was unswerving, making him a leader in that field. As his art developed, he evolved his peculiar process of "spotting," with which he endeavored to represent the glistening and broken light on the countryside after a summer shower. The academic artists, seeing his landscapes treated in this manner, called the effect "Constable's snow."

As the son of a Suffolk miller, Constable early acquired knowledge of the meaning of clouded skies and the forebodings of the winds. His observation of the skies left its mark on his art, for certainly it is the atmosphere condition of his landscapes that first takes our eye.

"Arundel Mill and Castle" is characteristic of Constable's landscape art. It has been executed in the mature technique, which he achieved after long and discouraging struggles. A large moving sky of remarkable atmospheric value overshadows the site he knew so well of reddish toned mill buildings and refreshingly green hillsides. In the foreground is a watery expanse whose flat surface is frilled with tiny brush strokes. Constable employed his familiar "spotting" to catch the effect of sparkling sunlight on the foliage, water and buildings. He has applied the little darts of light creamy color with definiteness, but also with a certain restraint. "Arundel Mill and Castle" reveals a mature handling which places it in Constable's later period of production. It is a forthright presentation of nature, chosen but unaltered.

A Hillside Garden

WHEN the turbulent clatter of the mowing machine has passed out of hearing over the brow of the hill, there is left, up here in the garden, a sweet and sunny stillness, which is merely a wonderful peace threaded through with tiny sounds. Then the beating of butterfly wings, the whisper of frail grass stems jostling each other in the soft breath of a scarcely perceptible breeze, the gentle rustle of leaves, and the falling of withered rose-petals—all these come wafting to the ears as shadows of unheard sound; sounds felt rather than heard, and only emphasized by the louder droning of the bees, the occasional high call of a blackbird or, now and then, the solemn thud of apples in the little orchard.

There is, too, everywhere—somehow contributing a definite, intangible part of its own to this network of drowsy sound—the ceaseless dancing of shadow-patterns: the gentle swinging of tree-shadows across the lawn; the quiet flickering of rose leaves thrown in silhouette on the creamy wall of the house, the slow-moving procession of cloud-shadows across hillside and valley; and then, every now and again, swift-passing, the shadow of a bird in flight.

The birds indeed are everywhere this afternoon. The long drive is alive with them; every poplar houses a bird, every cypress hides one; every moving shadow on the grass turns into a bird! The birches are full of them. They flutter away at one's approach and go winging off to the copse in long, beautiful, undulating curves of flight, the sun silver on their wings. Yet how quiet they are in the heat of the afternoon. There is not a single note or whistle of song to be heard.

For the sun is more than ever lavish with its gold today. The dimpled hillsides, away across the valley, smile in it; far windows flash it back; fields slumber and dream under it; it lies in long mellow shafts across the little orchard and falls softly, softly through the poplars as through the arches of a cloister.

The air is laden with sweetness. Every now and then a light breeze blows the scent of hay across the garden, or disturbs the fragrance of lavender spikes, or shakes some of the delicious honey from the honeysuckle-trumpets on the porch. Or one may, perhaps, if one is ready for it, catch a stray woody, nutty breath from the copse yonder; or, more rarely, chance to intercept a vagrant, far-traveled sea scent—merely a faint tang so strongly imbued with the sweetness of the hill-flowers over which it has blown as to be barely recognizable, yet, all the same, somehow vital with the salty breath of the ocean.

Now, up over the brow of the hill, comes the mowing machine again. It halts beyond the orchard, and the men come through the trees to fetch water for the horses. Then the silence of the afternoon is broken by the slow creaking of the well-chain and the splashing of brimming pails along the flagged path.

Cadiz—the First Atlantic Port

I KNOW not what the roots may be of that strong emotion which a man feels when he knows that he is touching the actual soil, seeing the very earth, on which very ancient things have been done. It is, in my experience at least, a combined emotion of travel and of history separate from all others; a peculiar and special affection.

As we threaded into Cadiz Haven between the coloured lights of the channel buoys, I felt that strong emotion more than I have felt it before anywhere; it was heightened I suppose by the night and the long vigil, and that first turn of the dawn which changes all things. Thus did I come in to the inner shelter of Cadiz and they let go the anchor and the ship swung to the slight flood tide. That same tide did the first inquirers from the inland tideless sea come to study curiously in the days when the outer ocean was without bounds and a sort of eternity surrounding this world.

This place where I lay was the first of all the outer ports of the West to be known and used by civilised men. And throughout certainly three thousand years, and as much longer as you will, it has kept its name and even its form. . . . The form of Cadiz has not changed either because by a happy accident Cadiz cannot grow. It wholly fills that almost insular site at the end of the long exceedingly narrow spit of land, which forms the natural breakwater of the harbour. Its walls, so often ruined, stand where they stood when Hercules first traced them, and the land gate is, and must always be, on one unchanging site. Cadiz is always of its nature a city on an island and also a city more entirely of the sea in its traditions and changing fates than any other—more even than Venice; for even when it was the last refuge of national government in the resistance to Napoleon it has never attempted to govern the mainland; it has lived wholly by its harbour. Its alternate wealth and decline have gone with nothing but the alternate growth and lessening of its ships. . . .

It is of curious interest compared with any town not Spanish because the very tall houses, the narrow lanes—narrow for protection from the sun and narrow because the space was so naturally limited—the little turret-like ornaments at the corners of the houses, the swelling of the whole thing up from its walls, all these are curious. Yet I will maintain that the profound interest in Cadiz is not in its whiteness upon the sea wherein, from some way off, you see it reflected very vividly during dead calms; still less is it in the town's rather meaningless eighteenth-century additions; nor even in the immemorial oval of its league of wall; nor in the great legend of Hercules; but the profound interest of Cadiz lies rather in that secure Bay, the first port of the Atlantic harbours.

In a sense you may say that Spain, here in Cadiz, was the mother of all our modern things and of all our looking westward. Cadiz was the first great tidal harbour, filled with the ebb and flow of the Atlantic and linking us up with the New World.

I have often wished that, in order to make the story complete, Columbus had sailed from Cadiz instead of from that little anchorage of Saltes, just down the coast, which has filched from Cadiz an immortal memory. Yet Cadiz reaped the fruits of that journey, and Cadiz rose and fell thence forward with the monopoly or the loss, the productivity or the slackness, of the American trade. . . .

It has few legends of resistance to the Mohammedan power, and, although you will find Hercules and the two lions carved above its gates, it is commercial rather than knightly. But it is the entry from the broad ocean from the West, and, alone of the Spanish cities, it looks directly, uninterruptedly, over its western horizon at the New Spain beyond.—HILAIRE BELLOC, in "Towns of Destiny." (New York: McBride.)

"The beauty of holiness"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE sacred Scriptures, so dear to men and women the world over as guide and counselor, are also loved for their sheer beauty of expression. It is widely acknowledged that this aspect of the Bible has been and is a continuous joy to lovers of the Bible. Of all the beautiful phrases, probably none rings more sweetly than "the beauty of holiness," a term used by the king and poet David, and on one occasion by king Jehoshaphat.

Perhaps the most striking use of this phrase was made when Jehoshaphat was threatened with defeat by Moabite and Ammonite enemies. During prayer and consultation "the Spirit of the Lord" (II Chronicles 20:14) came upon one of the Levites who, addressing king and people, said (20:15), "Be not afraid nor dismayed by reason of this great multitude; for the battle is not your's, but God's." Further, he exhorted them (20:17), "Stand ye still, and see the salvation of the Lord with you." Next morning, with the battle imminent and his army sorely outnumbered, Jehoshaphat appointed a vanguard—singers who should go out before the army to "praise the beauty of holiness" and to say (20:21), "Praise the Lord: for his mercy endureth for ever."

A right understanding of the beauty, power, and all-pervasiveness of true holiness is capable not only of overcoming a sense of enmity, but of giving victory to everyone who will put God's promises to the test. In this process attention to the meaning of words is helpful. If, for example, we take the root meaning of the word "holiness," it is found to indicate wholeness, soundness, perfection. Carefully following this thought, we find such words as God and holiness, life and wholeness, perfection, immortality, and victory, not only intimately correlated, but of their very nature indicating the completeness of the divine Principle, God. All Christians believe in the perfection of God's being; but Christian Science logically insists that His creation, also, must of necessity be whole, complete, and perfect.

When Christ Jesus, the Way-shower, said (Matthew 5:48), "Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect," his teaching accorded with the declaration in Genesis that "God created man in his own image," and that "God saw every thing that he had made, and, behold, it was very good" (Genesis 1:27, 31). Jesus' stand for perfection represented something higher than a human standard of morality or conduct. It embraced the scientific truth that man, the man of God's creating, is here and now whole and perfect. "Beloved, now are we the sons of God," said John (I John 3:2). Spiritually to understand the perfection of God's idea, man, and to put this understanding into practice, is scientifically to praise "the beauty of holiness," or wholeness, of God, good.

Not only does this knowledge of the holiness, or wholeness, of God's creation lead nations to right victory, as in the case of Jehoshaphat and his army, but through it inharmonious conditions of every kind may be healed.

Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, in speaking of the testimony of Spirit, says in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (pp. 252, 253): "Man, whose senses are spiritual, is my likeness. He reflects the infinite understanding, for I am Infinity. The beauty of holiness, the perfection of being, imperishable glory,—all are Mine, for I am God."

Christian Scientists are ever ready to bear witness to the healing of erroneous beliefs through the understanding thus brought to them of man's wholeness as the reflection of God. Not only do they thereby find health, but as Truth unfolds they see that in God's realm of holiness and perfection no falsehood, resentment, sensuality, or hatred can be found; therefore, these ills cannot come into man's experience.

By taking every opportunity of acknowledging and gratefully praising the beauty of holiness; by persistently recognizing the one divine, unchanging Principle, ever available, all-powerful, and all-wise, we can say with Jahaziel, "Set yourselves, stand ye still, and see the salvation of the Lord with you."

"The battle is not your's, but God's"! The holiness, the completeness, of God and His idea, man, revealed through Christian Science, awaits our patient proving.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

„Die Schönheit der Heiligkeit"

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

DIE Heilige Schrift, die in der ganzen Welt den Menschen als Führer und Ratgeber so teuer ist, steht auch schon allein wegen ihrer Schönheit des Ausdrucks in hohem Ansehen. Weit und breit wird zugegeben, daß diese Seite der Bibel denen, die sie lieben, stets Freude bereitet hat und noch bereitet. Von allen darin vorkommenden herrlichen Ausdrücken klingt vielleicht keiner so lieblich wie der von dem König und Dichter David und einmal auch vom König Josaphat gebrauchte Ausdruck „die Schönheit der Heiligkeit" (engl. Bibel).

Vielleicht den auffallendsten Gebrauch von diesem Ausdruck machte Josaphat, als er von seinen Feinden, den Moabitern und Ammonitern, mit Vernichtung bedroht wurde. Während des Gebets und der Beratung kam „der Geist des Herrn" (2. Chron. 20, 14) auf einen der Leviten, der zum König und zu dem Volk sagte (20, 15): „Ihr sollt euch nicht fürchten noch zagen vor diesem großen Haufen; denn ihr streitet nicht, sondern Gott". Ferner ermahnte er sie (20, 17): „Stehet und sehet das Heil des Herrn, der mit euch ist". Als am nächsten Morgen der Kampf mit einem an Zahl weit überlegenen Heere drohte, stellte Josaphat eine Vorhut auf—Sänger, die vor dem Heer hergehen und „die Schönheit der Heiligkeit" loben und sagen sollten (20, 21): „Danket dem Herrn; denn seine Barmherzigkeit währet ewiglich".

Das rechte Verständnis der alles durchdringenden Schönheit und Macht wahrer Heiligkeit kann nicht nur Feindschaft überwinden, sondern auch jedem, der Gottes Verheißungen erprobt, zum Siege verhelfen. Dabei ist es hilfreich, Wortbedeutungen zu beachten. Nehmen wir z. B. die ursprüngliche Bedeutung des Wortes „Heiligkeit", so finden wir, daß es auf Unversehrtheit, Gesundheit, Vollkommenheit hinweist. Bei sorgfältigem Verfolgen dieses Gedankens finden wir, daß Worte wie Gott und Heiligkeit, Leben und Unversehrtheit, Vollkommenheit, Unsterblichkeit und Sieg nicht nur eng miteinander zusammenhängen, sondern ihrem ganzen Wesen nach auch die Vollständigkeit des göttlichen Prinzips, Gottes, erkennen lassen. Alle Christen glauben an die Vollkommenheit des göttlichen Seins; aber die Christliche Wissenschaft behauptet folgerichtig, daß auch Seine Schöpfung unbedingt unversehrt, vollständig und vollkommen sein muß.

Wenn der Wegweiser, Christus Jesus, sagte (Matth. 5, 48): „Darum sollt ihr vollkommen sein, gleichwie euer Vater im Himmel vollkommen ist", so stimmt seine Lehre mit der Erklärung im 1. Buch Mose überein, daß „Gott den Menschen ihm zum Bilde schuf", und daß „Gott alles ansah, was er gemacht hatte; und siehe da, es war sehr gut" (1. Mose 1, 27, 31). Jesu Eintreten für Vollkommenheit stellte etwas Höheres dar als eine menschliche Richtschnur für Sittlichkeit oder Betragen. Es schloß die wissenschaftliche Wahrheit in sich, daß der Mensch, der Mensch Gottes, hier und jetzt unversehrt und vollkommen ist. „Meine Lieben, wir sind nun Gottes Kinder", sagt Johannes (1. Joh. 3, 2). Die Vollkommenheit der Idee Gottes, des Menschen, geistig verstehen und dieses Verständnis in die Tat umsetzen heißt „die Schönheit der Heiligkeit", der Unversehrtheit Gottes, des Guten, wissenschaftlich preisen.

Dieses Verstehen der Heiligkeit oder Unversehrtheit der Schöpfung Gottes führt die Völker nicht nur zu rechtem Sieg, wie es bei Josaphat und seinem Heer der Fall war, sondern es können dadurch auch unharmonische Zustände jeder Art geheilt werden.

Mary Baker Eddy, die Entdeckerin und Gründerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft, schreibt in „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" (S. 252, 253), wo sie vom Zeugnis des Geistes spricht: „Der Mensch, dessen Sinne geistig sind, ist mein Gleichnis. Er spiegelt das unendliche Verständnis wider; denn ich bin Unendlichkeit. Die Schönheit der Heiligkeit, die Vollkommenheit des Seins, unvergängliche Herrlichkeit—alles ist Mein, denn Ich bin Gott".

Die Christlichen Wissenschafter bezeugen stets bereitwillig das Heilen irriger Annahmen durch das Verständnis der Unversehrtheit des Menschen als der Widerspiegelung Gottes. Sie finden dadurch nicht nur Gesundheit sondern sehen auch in dem Maße, wie die Wahrheit sich entfaltet, daß in Gottes Reich der Heiligkeit und Vollkommenheit nichts Unwahres, kein Groll, keine Sinnlichkeit und kein Haß zu finden ist; daß also diese Übel im Menschenleben nicht vorkommen können.

Nehmen wir jede Gelegenheit wahr, die Schönheit der Heiligkeit zuzugeben und dankbar zu preisen; anerkennen wir beharrlich das eine immer zugängliche, allmächtige und allweise göttliche, unwandelbare Prinzip, so können wir mit Jahasiel sagen: „Tretet nur hin und stehet und sehet das Heil des Herrn, der mit euch ist".

„Ihr streitet nicht, sondern Gott"! Die Heiligkeit, die durch die Christliche Wissenschaft geoffenbarte Vollständigkeit Gottes und Seiner Idee, des Menschen, harrt unseres geduldigen Beweises.

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Her Touch Is Peace

THE very name of May is serenity,
A benison upon the lips, as light
As her blossoms when they drift along the grass,
As tranquil as her sky's unclouded height.
April's impatience, the sudden yellow flare
Of forsythia, and the gusts of wind and rain,
Have done their work. Now May with gentle hands
Opens the clustered lilac once again.
And stoops to unclasp the finely penciled sheath
That holds the valley lily. Days are long.
There is no need of haste; she goes her way.
Her touch is peace, her very name a song.

ANITA LAURIE CUSHING

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

This Board, as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors, comprises:
J. Roscoe Drummond, Executive Editor.
Albert F. Gilmore, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
Frank L. Perrin, Associate Editor.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at news stands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year ..... $9.00 Three months... $2.25
Six months .... $4.50 One month 75c
Single Copies, 3 cents.

Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 3, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: 3a Unter den Linden
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 22.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ..... Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 1229 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ..... 1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City 405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco ... Room 1103, 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 824 Skinner Building
London ..... 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris ..... 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 822 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
(The Mother Church)
Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul Sts., Boston.
Sunday Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 10:45 A. M. Subject of Lesson-Sermon:
"Everlasting Punishment"
Testimonial meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30

SCIENCE and HEALTH With Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth..... $3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition..... 4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper... 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.00
Progress Edition, pocket, with index to marginal headings, autumn brown morocco, leather lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins..... 6.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper.....11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.....12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Listed Stock Quotations • **Many New Highs For the Year Are Recorded by Various Stocks** • **Commodity and Money Markets**

Traders Develop A Strong Liking For Specialties

Substantial Gains Made by Some of Them—Sugar Stocks in Demand

By **Forrest Price**

Stocks still point upward.

A lot of new highs for the year were established today.

Most of the big gains were made by specialties.

Total sales approximated 530,000 shares.

And traders wanted some of the specialties very badly.

So much so that Cuban American Sugar preferred shot up about 9 points at one time, bringing it to a new high.

General Railway Signal preferred ascended 5 points to a new high for the year.

Great Western Sugar preferred made a new high by climbing 4 points or so. American Crystal Sugar rose to a new high by a fractional advance.

Gains of 2 points or so were established by Homestake Mining, Case, Republic Iron & Steel preferred and American Woolen preferred.

Other advances of smaller proportions were recorded by Engineers Public Service, Hahn preferred, Columbian Pictures certificates, U. S. Smelting, Sun Oil, Amerada, Atchison, American Agricultural Chemical, McCrory Stores preferred, Seaboard Oil, Radio B and National Lead.

Standard Oils of California, Indiana and New Jersey rose good fractions to new highs for the year.

In the bond department there was a demand for the secondary corporate issues, particularly the rails and utilities. Special interest was shown in those loans that have a comparatively good yield. American & Foreign Power 5s advanced more than a point to a new high for the year. Slight losses were shown by some of the U. S. Governments.

There was not much doing among the commodities. Wheat prices at Chicago were a little lower. Corn remained steady. Sugar was up. Cotton improved somewhat.

Stock market movements this week again evidenced the unwisdom of making sure-thing day-to-day forecasts. For example, the professional element Friday morning was sure the market would see a further decline. But prices went the other way.

Fact is, the market has a way about doing the very opposite from what is expected of it. And it fools even the wisest of statisticians and forecasters at times.

Precedents are unreliable, and the various political and legislative uncertainties are such as to give pause to any extended commitments.

Fundamentally, however, things are decidedly better. The long range buyer of securities takes this into account, and is not afraid when the market has a temporary setback.

Markets at a Glance

By the Associated Press

New York

Stocks: Firm; sugar shares lead quiet rally.

Bonds: Steady; low priced issues in demand.

Curb: Higher; utilities firm.

Foreign exchanges: Quiet; gold currencies higher.

Cotton: Steady; trade and commission house buying.

Sugar: Higher; commission house buying.

Foreign

Berlin—Firm prices were recorded throughout today's session on the Boerse. The closing was sustained.

Paris—Bourse closed Saturday until Nov. 2.

London—Closed.

Market Opinions

Henry Clews & Co., New York: It is fair to assume that public participation will become accelerated just as soon as the rank and file are convinced that rallies are going to hold for any appreciable time, and just that sort of thing has been taking place of late. At the moment the market appears to be marking time, with recent gains in process of consolidation, but in the absence of major unfavorable developments it is not to be expected that recessions will assume material proportions and on further soft spots good stocks should be bought.

W. A. Nash & Co., Inc., Boston: Judging from the business outlook, it does not seem unreasonable to anticipate higher prices and larger dividends for favorably situated securities over a reasonable period of time. However, during the advance of the past few weeks many issues which are providing no return currently have increased substantially in value and it is possible to take advantage of the higher levels now prevailing to transfer funds from such securities to other issues of equal or greater promise providing a reasonable return currently.

Hornblower & Weeks, Boston: As we view it, the market seems unlikely to delay much longer in revealing its true position with respect to the direction of the next important movement. Thereore, we see no reason for abandoning as yet a policy of waiting for the industrials to move out of their recent trading range before drawing any definite conclusions. There should be ample opportunity to re-enter the market on a broad scale in the event that the signal for a sustained advance is forthcoming.

Hayden, Stone & Co., Boston: Exceedingly low rates for money are frequently mentioned as one of the favorable factors in the situation. We do not altogether subscribe to this view. Undoubtedly the ability to borrow money at reasonable rates is essential to expansion, and the existence of a large loanable surplus is a potential asset, but the present "starvation" rates for money, resulting from lack of demand and increasing scarcity of high grade securities, present a serious problem from another point of view. Government bonds are selling to net almost no return, high grade bonds to net less than 4 per cent; the yield on bonds even of the second grade and on preferred stocks is only a trifle more. Consequently, those great reservoirs of the people's savings—insurance companies and savings banks—are sorely put to it to invest their funds.

Elmer H. Bright & Co., Boston: With money rates abnormally low, due to the extreme accumulation of funds, idle but anxious to work, this tremendous backlog of potential buying power should be reasonable assurance against drastic declines in security prices if, here and there temporary conditions are sufficient to cause sporadic recessions in quotations.

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

1935 High	1935 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last May 4	Last May 3
			—A—					
7¼	4¾	..	Adams Express	400	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
11⅜	8	..	Addressograph	2300	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	11⅜
8⅜	6¾	.60	Affiliated Prod	200	8½	8½	8½	8
8¼	4½	..	Advance Rumely	2400	8¼	8	8¼	7¾
121¾	104¾	.3	Air Reduction	300	121¾	121¾	121¾	121
20½	15¾	.80†	Alaska-Juneau	800	17¾	17½	17½	17½
1⅞	¾	..	Alleghany Cor (h)	400	1⅛	1	1⅛	1⅛
146	125	6	Allied Chem	300	144¾	144	144¾	143¾
127½	122½	7	Allied Chem pf	300	134¾	134¼	134¾	134
18¾	12	..	Allis Chalmers	3300	18¾	18⅛	18⅜	18⅜
20¼	14	1	Alpha Port Cem	100	17¾	17¾	17¾	..
3½	2⅛	..	Amal Leather	100	3¾	3¾	3¾	..
64½	48½	2	Amerada	900	64½	63¼	64½	63¾
57¾	42	2	Am Ag Ch Del	300	54	53	54	52
26¾	13⅜	..	Am Bank Note	2200	28⅜	25¾	28½	25½
62½	43	3	Am Bank Note pf	100	63½	..	62¼	61½
10½	6½	..	Am Crystal Sug	700	10½	10¼	10½	10
101½	87¾	..	Am Cryo Sug pf	40	101	101	101	100¾
123¾	110	4†	Am Can	300	119½	119½	119½	120
168	181¾	7	Am Can pf	300	168	166¼	168	168
20¼	10	..	Am Car & Fdry	600	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	13¾
45⅝	25½	..	Am Car & F pf	200	32	32	32	32
88¼	38	..	Am Chain pf	100	84½	84½	84½	84
3	1⅛	..	Am Encaustic T	300	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
5¼	2¾	..	Am European	100	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	..
3½	2	..	Am & For Pow	400	3½	3⅜	3¾	3¼
13	8¼	1	Am Hawaiian	100	10	10	10	..
25¼	17	..	Am Hide & L pf	400	23	23	23	..
32½	29½	2.40	Am Home Pr	100	30¾	30¾	30¾	30
37¾	28⅞	.6	Am Ice pf	100	35½	35½	35½	..
6¾	4½	..	Am International	1300	6¾	6¾	6¾	6½
20¾	9	..	Am Locomotive	400	11½	11¼	11⅝	11⅜
9¾	4¼	..	Am Mach & Met	900	9¼	9¼	9¼	9⅜
9½	4¼	..	Am M&th & M cf	800	9⅜	9	9	9¼
20⅞	13½	..	Am Metal	600	19¼	18⅞	19	19¼
23¾	18½	.80	Am Mach & Fy	500	18½	18½	19⅜	20
3⅞	1½	..	Am Power & Lt	400	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛
18½	8⅜	1¼	Am P&L 5% pf	400	17½	16⅜	16⅝	16⅜
21¾	10½	1½	Am P&L 6% pf	300	19½	19¼	19½	19
18½	10½	..	Am Radiator	800	13	12⅝	13	12⅞
147¾	134½	7	Am Radiator pf	100	147¾	147¾	147¾	..
24	15¾	..	Am Rolling Mill	1800	19¼	19	19	19
75⅞	66	4†	Am Safety Razor	400	78¼	76½	76½	78
7⅞	4½	..	Am Seating	1200	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	7½
24⅝	18½	1	Am Sum Tobacco	200	22½	22	22½	22
43¼	31⅝	..	Am Smelt & Ref	7500	44¼	44	44	43¾
14⅜	12⅞	7	Am Smelt & R pf	100	14½	14½	14½	..
116½	103	7½	Am Sm&R 6% pf	100	116	116	116	116
73½	63	3†	Am Snuff	300	73¾	73	73½	73¾
84¾	72½	5	Am Tobacco	700	83	82⅜	83	83
86⅜	74¾	5	Am Tobacco B	800	85½	85¼	85¼	85
43	33½	2†	Am Stores	700	35	34¾	34¾	34¾
70½	52⅜	2	Am Sugar Ref	200	64	63	64	63
140	126½	7	Am Sug Ref pf	100	140	140	140	137
115½	98⅝	9	Am Tel & Tel	4200	115¾	113⅝	115¾	115
14⅞	7½	.80	Am Wat W & E	100	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
64	48	6	Am Wat pf	300	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾
9¼	4⅞	..	Am Woolen	100	6½	6½	6½	6½
45¾	35½	..	Am Woolen pf	500	41⅞	41½	41⅞	41
14¾	8	..	Amer Arcraft	100	14	14	14	13⅞
17⅝	14	.60	Anchor Cap	1600	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	..
41¼	36	1†	Archer Daniels	400	40¼	40¼	40¼	40
6½	3¼	..	Armour Ill	2400	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	3⅞
6¾	4	..	Arnold Constable	400	4¼	4¼	4¼	4½
13⅝	7½	..	Asso Dry Goods	100	8⅜	8⅜	8⅝	..
95	80⅞	.6†	Asso Dry G 1pf	100	91	91	91	..
70	48	..	Asso Dry G 2pf	100	50	50	50	50
55⅜	35¾	2e	Atchison T&SF	2400	41⅞	41	41¼	40⅝
86½	68⅝	5	Atchison pf	400	72¾	72	72¼	72⅜
37¼	19¼	..	Atl Coast Line	500	23½	23½	23½	23¼
25⅜	21¾	1	Atl Refining	700	23¾	23¼	23⅜	23⅛
43	27¾	2e	Atlas Powder	800	37½	37¼	37¼	37
112	106¾	6	Atlas Powder pf	80	111	110½	110½	111
7¾	4	..	Atlas Tack	100	6¼	6¼	6¼	..
29¾	15	..	Auburn Auto	500	20⅞	20¾	20⅞	20
14	6½	..	Austin Nichols	100	6	6	6	6½
5⅝	3	..	Aviation Corp Del	400	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
			—B—					
6¾	1½	..	Baldwin Loco (h)	200	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1¾
26¾	7½	..	Baldwin Loco pf (h)	100	9	9	9	..
15	7½	..	Balt & Ohio	500	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	11
109	100⅛	6½	Bamberger pf	70	109	109	109	..
44⅝	37½	.42	Bayuk Cig	100	39	39	39	..
6¼	5⅞	..	Barnsdall A	700	6½	6¼	6½	6¼
111⅛	107¾	7	Bayuk Cig pf	50	111	111	111	..
19	15¾	.50b	Beatrice Cream	100	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16½
13½	11⅛	.50b	Belding Hem	500	12½	12⅜	12½	12½
17½	11⅞	..	Bendix Aviation	1400	15	14¾	14¾	15
17⅜	15½	1½	Beneficial Ind Ln	300	16½	16¼	16½	16¼
38¼	34	2	Best & Co	100	36	36	36	35¾
34⅜	21⅝	..	Bethlehem Steel	2200	26	25⅞	25⅞	26
77¾	55¾	..	Beth Steel pf	200	64	64	64	64¼
26¼	14¾	..	Bigelow Sanford	400	19	19	19	19
13⅞	3⅜	..	Blaw Knox	400	11	11	11	11
10	6¼	..	Boeing Airplane	100	8½	8½	8½	8¾
59⅞	49¾	3	Bohn Alum & Br	300	54	53⅞	54	53⅞
98	90	4†	Bon Ami A	300	96¼	96	96	96
25¾	21	1.60	Borden	500	24	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
35½	28¼	1.50	Borg Warner	1200	33⅜	33½	33⅜	33¾
30½	24½	2	Briggs Mfg	1300	28½	28¼	28⅜	27½
9⅜	8¾	.10b	Bridgeport Brass	1400	9	8⅞	9	8¾
33	23½	3	Briggs & Strat	100	32	32	32	32
36¼	31¼	2†	Bristol Myers	100	32¾	32¾	32¾	32
44⅛	36½	3	Brooklyn Man T	600	40½	40	40	40
96½	90	6	Brooklyn M T pf	300	96	95½	96	96¾
58½	43	5	Brooklyn Un Gas	200	55	54¾	55	55
6⅝	4¼	..	Bucyrus Erie	200	5½	5⅜	5⅛	5⅝
5¼	3¼	..	Budd Mfg	200	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
4¼	2½	..	Budd Wheel	500	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	3¾
15	8¼	..	Bullard	200	11	11	11	10¾
4⅞	3⅜	..	Bulova Watch	200	4	4	4	4½
15¾	13¼	.60	Burroughs Add	300	15½	15½	15½	15⅝
3½	1	..	Bush Term (h)	100	1½	1½	1½	..
10½	5¼	..	Bush Term deb (h)	100	5¼	5¼	5¼	..
20⅝	11⅜	..	Byers	200	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
			—C—					
42½	35⅛	1½	Calif Packing	200	36	36	35	35½
1⅝	½	..	Callahan Z & L	200	¾	¾	¾	¾
4½	2½	..	Calumet & Hecla	200	3½	3⅝	3⅜	3½
16⅝	8¾	.40	Canada Dry	400	10¼	10	10¼	9⅞
13¾	9⅜	..	Canadian Pacific	200	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅛
36	30¼	2	Cannon Mills	100	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	32½
7½	4⅜	..	Capital Admin	500	6½	6¼	6½	6¼
92	85	5	Caro C&O st	40	92	92	92	..
63	45¾	4	Case Thresh	4500	57½	56	56¾	55⅜
92	82½	4	Case Thresh pf	10	92½	92½	92½	92½
44⅞	36½	1†	Caterpillar Trac	1200	44¾	44½	44½	44
35⅜	19½	..	Celanese Corp	1000	22½	21¾	22½	22¼
25½	11¼	..	Celotex Co pf (h)	160	20¼	20¼	19½	19½
28	22¼	1½	Central Aguirre	500	27⅞	27½	27⅞	27½
63¾	38⅝	2	Cerro de Pasco	1000	60¼	59⅝	59½	59¾
6⅜	3⅝	..	Certain-Teed	200	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	..
44⅞	36	.3	Chesapeake Corp	200	42	41	42	41
45⅜	37½	2.80	Ches & Ohio	200	42½	42½	43½	42¾
4¾	¾	..	Chi Mil & St P pf	300	1½	1⅜	1½	1½
5⅜	2⅝	..	Chi & N'western	200	3½	3¼	3½	..
10⅝	4⅛	..	Chi & N'west pf	500	5¾	5½	5¾	5¾
7⅝	4⅝	..	Chi Pneu Tool	200	6½	6½	6½	6½
26⅛	20	..	Chi Pneu T pf	700	25¼	25	25⅜	26
29¾	25½	2	Chickasha Cot O	200	25¾	25½	25¾	25⅝
7½	3½	..	Childs Company	100	4½	4	4¼	4
42½	31	1†	Chrysler	10500	42½	41⅜	41⅞	41⅝
24	20	2	City Ice & Fuel	200	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
100	87	6½	City Ice & F pf	100	100	100	100	100
209	161⅞	8	Coca Cola	200	206½	204½	204½	206
18¼	16½	.50	Colgate-Palb-P	400	16¾	16⅝	16½	16¾
105½	101	6	Colg-Palm-P pf	200	105	105	105	105
15¾	..	..	Collins & Aikman	200	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11¼
85	69¾	7	Collins & A pf	40	80	79	80	79
7½	6⅞	..	Colonial Bea Oil	10	7	7	7	..
28½	5	..	Colo P&I pf (h)	20	8½	8½	8½	8½
19⅝	10¾	..	Colo & Southern	10	15	15	15	..
15½	7	..	Colo & So 1pf	30	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	13
7¾	3⅜	..	Columbia Gas	200	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	6¼
46	34½	1†	Columbia Pic vtc	2500	46	45¾	45¾	44¾
80¼	67	4	Columbian Carb	300	79½	79½	79½	79½
47¼	39½	2	Comm Credit	200	43⅞	43⅞	43¾	44
58¾	52½	3	Comm Cred A	800	58½	58½	58½	58½
118½	109¾	6½	Comm Cred 1pf	100	116⅞	116⅜	116¾	116⅞
32¼	29	1¾	Comm Cr 7% pf	430	32	31¾	31¾	31¾
33	29½	2	Com Cr 6% pf B	20	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31½
63½	56¼	2†	Comm Inv Tr	200	63⅛	62¾	63⅛	62¾
115½	111	6k	Comm I Tr cv pf	200	112	112	112	111¾
23½	17⅝	.85	Comm Solvents	1500	19½	19¼	19½	19⅛
1⅜	¾	..	Comwith & So	1200	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
42⅞	29⅛	3	Comwith & S 6pf	700	41¾	41½	41¾	41
34⅞	27	1.60	Congoleum Nairn	200	33	32¾	33	32¾
22½	15⅝	.50q	Consol Film I pf	800	17½	16⅞	16½	17
2⅛	¾	..	Consol Cigar	200	1⅞	1¾	1¾	1¾
24⅞	15⅞	1	Consol Oil	3500	24¾	23¾	23⅞	23⅝
96¼	72⅛	5	Consol Gas pf	200	94¾	94¾	94¾	94½
8¾	6½	..	Consol Oil	1100	8	7¾	8	7¾
3¼	2½	..	Consol Rys Cu pf	300	3	3	3	3
13⅜	9½	..	Container A	200	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
5½	3½	..	Container B	200	3½	3½	3½	3½
74	62	7	Cons Cigar pf	10	70	70	70	70
6¾	4½	..	Cont Baking A	400	5¼	5¼	5¼	..
74½	62¾	2.40	Cont Can	400	72⅞	72⅞	72¾	72½
34	28⅞	1.20†	Cont Insurance	100	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	33¾
1¾	¾	..	Cont Motors	2500	1	1	1	1
20	15½	.12½b	Cont Oil	2000	19¾	19½	19¾	19½
68¾	62	3	Corn Products	1000	68	67⅞	68	67¼
6⅞	4½	..	Coty	300	5	4¾	4¾	5
16⅜	12½	..	Crosley Radio	200	15½	25¼	15½	15
1	23½	1	Crown Cork & S	500	30	29¾	30	30
5⅜	3½	..	Crown Zellerback	200	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
25¼	14	..	Crucible Steel	100	19	19	19	19
7⅜	5	..	Cuba Ry pf	30	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	..
7⅞	5⅜	..	Cuban Am Sug	2700	7¼	6⅝	7	6⅝
69	40½	..	Cuban Am S pf	460	69	60	67	60
47½	40	2½	Cudahy Packing	300	40½	40½	40½	40
22⅞	15	..	Curtis Publishg	800	19⅜	18¾	19⅜	19
101	89½	7	Curtis Pub pf	400	100½	100	100	100
3	2	..	Curtiss-Wright	2300	2¾	2½	2½	2½
10⅛	6¼	..	Curtiss-Wright A	3500	9	8⅝	8¾	8⅝
			—D—					
31	22¾	..	Deere & Co	2200	29	28¼	28⅞	28
24	19	.20g	Deere & Co pf	1000	24¼	24	24¼	24
43½	23½	..	Del & Hudson	800	30½	29½	29¾	29¾
19⅛	11	..	Del Lack & &W	500	14¾	14	14	13¾
78	65	.4	Detroit Edison	200	78	78	78	77½
50⅝	36	1¾†	Devoe & Ray A	200	38	38	38	..
32½	26½	1†	Diamond Match	200	32½	32¼	32½	32¾
41½	34⅜	1½	Diamond M pf	100	41½	41½	41½	41½
42¾	34⅛	2†	Dome Mines	1200	41¼	41	41¼	41
12⅜	9⅝	6¼	1.20 Dominion Stores	300	8½	8½	8½	8½
26¼	17½	..	Douglas A	2400	26½	25⅝	25¾	25½
18¾	13½	1½e	Dresser A	200	17½	17½	17½	17⅝
½	⅛	..	Duluth So Sh pf	100	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
99½	86⅜	2.60	du Pont de Nem	800	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞	97¼
131	126⅞	6	du Pont deb	200	129¾	129¾	129¾	..
112½	104	5	Duquesne Lt pf	30	111½	111⅜	111½	112
			—E—					
146	110½	5	Eastman Kodak	100	138½	138½	138½	138½
20⅞	16⅝	1	Eaton Mfg	500	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18¾
7¾	3¼	..	Eitington Schild	100	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
29	19½	..	Elec Auto-Lite	800	21⅜	21¼	21¼	21¼
6½	3⅞	..	Elec Boat	100	4½	4½	4½	4⅜
8⅜	6½	..	Elec & Mus Ind	100	6¼	6¼	6¼	6⅜
8¾	3	..	Elec Pow & L pf	10	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
2⅞	1½	..	Engineers Pub S	400	2½	2⅜	2½	2¼
25½	14	..	Engineers P S 5pf	100	25	25	25	25½
27	15⅜	..	Engineers P S 6pf	100	25	25	25½	25
36½	14½	..	Engineers PS ww	600	28½	28	28½	25
5⅝	5	..	Equitable Off Bg	1300	5⅝	5	5⅝	..
14	7½	..	Erie RR	1000	8½	8¼	8½	8⅞
23¼	16¼	.75b	Evans Products	100	16¼	16¼	16¾	16½
			—F—					
25⅜	17	..	Fairbanks Morse	800	22	22	22	22
10½	5⅜	..	Fed Lt & Trac	400	10¼	10	10½	10
69	48	6	Fed Lt &Tr pf	200	69	68	68	..
92	64	..	Fed M & S pf	100	83	83	83	..
5¼	3⅜	..	Fed Motor Tr	100	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅜
34½	28½	1.20†	Fidelity Phe F In	300	33	32½	33	32½
56	46	2½	First Nat Stores	100	47½	47½	47½	47½
17½	9¼	..	Foster-Wheeler	100	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
25½	19¾	.80e	Fourth Nat Inv	400	24¾	24½	24½	24½
13⅝	8⅝	..	Fox Film A	1900	11	10⅞	11	10⅞
45	30⅛	..	Franklin Sim pf	30	39	39	39	..
26	17¼	1	Freeport Texas	300	20¾	20½	20¾	20⅝
24	15	..	Fuller pr pf	100	20¾	19¾	19¾	19½
12	4¾	..	Fuller 5pf	60	8¾	8½	8½	8¾
			—G—					
38½	33¾	1⅝	Gen Am Trans	100	33½	33½	33½	33½
8¼	7⅝	.60	Gen Baking	800	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
127¼	115	8	Gen Baking pf	50	127½	127¼	127½	127½
7½	5¼	..	Gen Bronze	200	8⅝	8½	8⅝	8⅝
3¼	2	..	Gen Cable	100	3	3	3	2⅞
28	19	..	Gen Cable pf	200	32½	32½	32½	..
63¾	50	.4†	Gen Cigar	500	53½	52⅝	53½	53¼
35¼	20½	.60	Gen Electric	6500	34½	34¼	34⅝	34⅛
38⅝	33½	1.80	Gen Foods	900	34½	33¾	34⅝	33¾
½	⅛	..	Gen Gas & E A	300	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
68⅝	59¾	.3	Gen Mills	100	64⅝	64½	64½	64
118¾	110	6	Gen Mills pf	100	116½	116¼	116½	..
34¼	30⅝	1	Gen Motors	13800	31⅛	30⅞	31	30⅝
117	107½	8	Gen Mot 5% pf	400	111¼	117	117	117¼
4	3¼	..	Gen Out Ad	1000	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	..
13	10	..	Gen Out Ad A	300	12¾	12¾	12¾	13⅛
105	93½	6	Gen Print Ink pf	10	104½	104½	104½	..
100	80	6	Gen Ry Signal pf	10	100	100	100	..
1⅜	⅜	..	Gen Realty	300	1½	1	1½	1
20¼	14⅝	..	Gen Refractories	40	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝	19⅝
20	16⅛	..	Gen Refract st	100	19½	19½	19½	19⅝
18⅜	13	1	Gillette Saf Raz	3200	16	15¾	15⅞	16
67¼	70½	5	Gillette S R pf	400	86	85	86	84½
12⅜	9⅝	1†	Gimbel	1200	27	26⅝	27	26¾
109¼	104¾	7	Glidden pf	30	109	109	109	106
4¾	1⅛	..	Gobel (Adolf)	900	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
18	14¾	1.20	Gold Dust	600	15½	14⅞	15½	14½
117	111¼	6	Gold Dust pf	100	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111½
11⅞	7½	..	Goodrich	700	9½	8¾	9½	8¾
39⅞	15⅝	..	Goodyear	2100	18	17⅝	17⅝	17¾
93	70	4	Goodyear 1pf	100	72½	72½	72½	72½
9¾	8¼	..	Granby	300	8¼	8⅛	8¼	8¼
20⅝	17	1.80	Grand Un pf	300	18¼	18¼	18¼	..
35¼	26	1†	Grant (W T)	600	30½	30⅜	30⅝	30½
17¾	9

Business and Industry

Retail Sales in April Increase 4 to 12 P. C. Above 1934

Commerce and Finance

Business Failures Decrease Sharply Since Year 1932

Drop Likened to Trend In Recovery Movement After 1873 Depression

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, May 4—The sharp decrease which has occurred in business failures since 1932 is one of the outstanding indications that the depression was halted in that year, also that the fundamental trend has been toward recovery, says the Alexander Hamilton Institute.

This decrease has added significance since it corresponds closely to the trend in the recovery movement after the depression of 1873 which the current depression has duplicated in many respects, says the report.

Sharp Decrease

According to the figures compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, the number of business failures in the United States declined from the record high figure of 31,822 in 1932 to 20,307 in 1933 and to 12,185 in 1934. The 1934 figure was the smallest since 1920.

A further decrease occurred during the first quarter of 1935. During this period, failures totaled 3165, compared with 3515 a year ago, a reduction of 10 per cent. If this rate should be maintained, failures in 1935 would total only 10,966, or about a third of the number in 1932.

A similar situation is shown by the figures on the number of failures to each 10,000 business concerns. These figures provide the real basis for comparisons, since they take into account the number of concerns in business. The number of failures to each 10,000 concerns declined from 153.2 in 1932 to 103.6 in 1933 and to 61.7 in 1934. A continuation of the showing during the first quarter of this year would induce the number for the full year of 1935 to 56.9.

Peak in 1878

The number of failures to each 10,000 concerns show that the peak since the Civil War was reached in 1878, the last year before the recovery from the depression of 1873. In that year, the figure was 155.0. The figure of 153.2 for 1932, however, was not much below the peak, and with the exception of 1878, the 1932 figure was the highest on record. While the absolute number of failures in 1932 was far above the number in 1878—31,822 compared with 10,478—the number of concerns in business was only 674,741 in 1878 as compared with 2,076,580 in 1932.

The downward trend of failures during the last two years and the extension of this trend during the first quarter of the current year does not warrant the assumption, however, that the annual number of failures will necessarily be lower in 1935 than in 1934. If the record made after the depression of 1873 should continue to be duplicated, the annual number of failures this year would be larger than last year. After the earlier depression, failures declined for two years and then rose for four years.

North Avenue Savings Bank
1960 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge
DEPOSITS GO ON INTEREST
MAY 10
Deposit by Mail in this 63-Year-Old Mutual Savings Bank

ELIOT Savings Bank
INC. 1864
165 Dudley Street
Roxbury
Write for folder, Banking by Mail
INTEREST BEGINS MAY 15

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS
In the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts
Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no Stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Wherever you live, you can open an account and deposit your savings by mail. Interest begins on dates listed.
BANK BY MAIL
BOSTON, MASS.

Boston Penny Savings Bank	May 10
Home Savings Bank	May 10
Union Savings Bank	May 10
Warren Institution for Savings	May 10
Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank	May 15
Dorchester Savings Bank	May 15
East Boston Savings Bank	May 15
Eliot Savings Bank	May 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	May 15
Wildey Savings Bank	May 15
Blackstone Savings Bank	May 21
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	June 1
Franklin Savings Bank	June 1
Massachusetts Savings Bank	June 1
Other Massachusetts Savings Banks	
Brookline Savings Bank	May 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	May 10
North Ave. Savings Bank, Cambridge	May 10
East Cambridge Savings Bank	May 15
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	May 20
Grove Hall Savings Bank	June 1
Cambridge Savings Bank	June 1
Lynn Five Cents Savings Bank	June 1
Lynn Institution for Savings	June 1
Medford Savings Bank	June 1
Northampton Inst. for Savings	June 1
Somerville Savings Bank	June 1
Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank	June 1

Despite Ottawa Pact U.S.-Empire Trade Up

By the Associated Press

Washington, May 4

DESPITE operation of the Ottawa trade pacts for increasing intra-Empire commerce, United States exports to the British Empire in 1934 amounted to $862,700,000, an increase of 36 per cent over 1933, according to the foreign department of the United States Chamber of Commerce. The Chamber also found:

"Purchases last year by the Empire accounted for 40.4 per cent of our total exports, as compared with 37.9 per cent in 1933 and 40 per cent in 1932, before the Ottawa trade agreements were fully operative.

"Both the United Kingdom and Canada, leader and runner-up among our best customers, together purchased nearly a third of our total exports in 1934."

World Consumption Of Tin Shows Drop In 12-Month Period

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, May 4—World consumption of tin in manufacture for the year ended February 28, 1935, amounted to 130,200 tons compared with 137,300 tons for the previous year, according to the International Tin Research and Development Council.

The following table shows the apparent consumption of those countries which used more than 5000 tons in the period under review:

Year Ended February	1935	1934	P.C. Inc. or Dec.
United States	45,795	57,971	—21.0
United Kingdom	20,890	20,481	+ 2.0
Germany	9,932	10,417	— 4.7
France	8,853	9,954	—11.1
U. S. S. R.	6,278	3,615	+64.6
Other countries	28,047	24,936	+12.5
Apparent world consumption	119,795	127,574	— 6.1
World consumption in manufacture	130,200	137,300	— 5.2
Approx. depletion of consumers stocks	10,400	9,700	

The consumption of 6278 tons of tin in Russia during the year ended February, 1935, is the highest recorded for that country and represents an increase of 2463 tons of 64.6 per cent over the previous 12 months. Considerable increases are shown also in the following countries: Canada, 47.0 per cent; Japan, 28.9 per cent; Denmark, 27.8 per cent; Poland, 18.4 per cent; Sweden, 16.0 per cent; Norway, 11.9 per cent. Decreases of 21.0 per cent, 11.1 per cent and 4.7 per cent, respectively, are recorded for the United States, France and Germany.

Farmers Receive Higher Prices For Products in April

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 4—Prices for 28 farm products advanced during the month of April, prices for 11 products declined and prices of two products were unchanged, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The farm price index at 111 on April 15 was 3 points above March 15, the Bureau said.

Prices of fruit were up 15 points for the month; chickens and eggs, up 8 points; grain, up 4; dairy products, up 3; cotton and cottonseed, up 1; and truck crops, down 6. Indexes for meat animals and miscellaneous farm commodities were unchanged.

The bureau reports the index of prices for all farm products was 29 points higher in mid-April this year than last, notwithstanding lower prices than a year ago on potatoes, lambs, wool, sweet potatoes, pears and tobacco.

Compared with a year ago, the index of prices of truck crops is up 58 points; meat animals, up 53 points; grain, up 38; chickens and eggs, up 33; dairy products, up 26; cotton and cottonseed, up 9; and fruit, up 9.

Retail Sales Up Sharply in Most Sections of U. S.

April Business 4 to 12 P.C. Above Year Ago—Mail Order Houses Busy

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, May 4—Preliminary estimates of April retail sales for the country as a whole place them at 4 to 12 per cent above that of a year ago, reports Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. The current review observes that sales of rural merchants and of mail-order houses gained by a wider percentage than those of chain and department stores.

Forward buying of more generous proportions is helping a number of industries to prevent schedules from showing the normal recession expected at this season and to maintain employment totals, the survey says.

Sales Rise Rapidly

Receiving the combined stimulus of favorable shopping weather and special promotional events, retail sales moved upward rapidly in most sections of the country during the week, it is reported. In the Southwest and South sales gained over the 1934 totals, but fell under the Easter buying peak.

On the Pacific Coast improved consumer buying of clothing and house-furnishings gave some cities the largest total of sales for any week during April and brought the average gain up to 6 to 8 per cent over last year's.

In spite of the decrease reported for some cities in Ohio, where strikes were in progress, retail sales in the Middle West exceeded those for the similar 1934 period. The review also notes that although factory employment declined further in the New England States, volume of consumer buying held close to last year's level.

Record Motor Output

Attesting to the steadiness of industrial operations, the review says:

"Despite the gradual decline in steel production and the continued lowering of operations in the cotton goods division of the textile industry, other lines of manufacture are holding up favorably.

"Output of automobiles reached a new high for the year. The peak for the Spring season is expected to be reached about the middle of May, with a gradual drop of not more than 20 per cent from the current level, according to leaders of the industry.

"Manufacturers of farm equipment and machinery still are holding to the highest schedules in four or five years, with shipments trailing orders at many centers. In spite of the strike at some of the automobile plants in Ohio, total of employed was raised during the week, due to the spread of outdoor work."

Exhaustion of U. S. Petroleum Reserves Not Expected Soon

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, May 4—Petroleum reserves in the United States are placed at 13,000,000,000 barrels in the most recent estimate of the geological Survey, indicating a supply of about 15 years on the basis of demand or about 25 years on the basis of present methods of recovery, according to a survey in the Annalist.

There are, however, says the report, good reasons for believing such an estimate entirely too pessimistic.

"It must be remembered," the survey continues, "that such estimates usually reject between 60 and 70 per cent of actual reserves as unobtainable. Actual experience indicates, however, that new methods of artificial recovery will make their appearance just as soon as market prices rise to the point where higher cost production becomes feasible, and therefore much of the oil now considered lost will eventually become available."

Greatest Building Boom in History Seen By Authorities on Real Estate

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

NEWARK, N. J., May 4—Within the next two years a resurgence of real estate values is foreseen by the more than 1500 realtors, bankers and building and loan officers, meeting here with Edward D. Duffield, president of the Prudential Insurance Company, presiding.

The insurance executive strongly intimated in his address to the audience that the Prudential and other insurance companies, with sound faith in real estate, were preparing to take an active part in an effort to bring about a re-establishment of real estate values.

The audience was stirred to enthusiasm when Delbert S. Wenzlick of St. Louis, an outstanding national authority on real estate, predicted a building boom such as this country has never before seen.

"Rents are going to double within two years," this expert declared emphatically. "There is going to be the greatest housing shortage in the nation's history. There is bound to be an unprecedented building boom and re-employment of millions of men engaged in the production of durable goods.

"It isn't a question of whether it is just or equitable that rents will jump. It is inevitable. You can't stop the boom."

Of the attitude of the Prudential toward real estate, President Duffield said:

"We believe in real estate because we believe in America. We realize that we are but the trustees for the funds of our policyholders. The obligation of a trustee is to invest funds so that they may be safe and secure.

"In 1929 we had more of our funds invested in real estate than in any other form of investment. I haven't changed my mind about this policy.

"Prudential will never lose a dollar on its real estate investments."

Nation's Shortest R. R. To Make Own Business

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CASSVILLE, Mo.—David Dingler, owner of the shortest railroad in the country, the Cassville & Exeter, announces that he will proceed to "make" business for his line by opening a general store at Cassville. The Cassville & Exeter runs from Cassville to Exeter, all in Barry County, Mo., the distance being 4.9 miles. He has operated the railroad 20 years, and it has always paid him a small profit.

The railroad was built 35 years ago. Rolling stock consists of a small engine and coach. Freight cars are rented from the Frisco and other near-by lines.

65 P.C. of Metal Equipment Is Over 10 Years Old, Says Survey

In 1925 Corresponding Figure Was 44 P. C., in 1930 48 P. C., Says American Machinist—Must Replace in 1935 Amount Installed in Year 1925

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, May 4—Sixty-five per cent of this country's metal working equipment is now over 10 years old, American Machinist will report in its third five-year inventory and obsolescence survey to be published this week.

This figure was reached after a study was made of 1,345,447 major items of machine tools, presses, forging machines and welding equipment, of which 879 522 were found to be over 10 years old or "obsolete." Plant service and miscellaneous equipment and foundry equipment are reported separately with 52 and 58 per cent respectively over 10 years old.

In 1925 the corresponding figure for metal working equipment, acording to American Machinist's inventory for that period, was 44 per cent, in 1930 it was 48 per cent. Thus the 1935 figure shows a jump of 17 points as compared with only four points for the earlier five year period.

To Examine Industry

"Since only a pessimist would assume that industry will not better its present status of 65 per cent old equipment," it is stated in the survey, "we must examine first what the metal-working industry must do to maintain even its present low rate of efficiency and then what it must do to improve the situation.

"By the end of 1935," it continues, "all equipment produced during 1925 will be over the 10-year mark. So, if we are to maintain our present percentage of modern equipment we must replace during 1935 an amount of machinery equivalent to that installed in 1925, neglecting the lag between placing the order and actual installation of a machine. Similarly output during the years 1936 to 1939 should approximate that during 1926 to 1929 respectively, if at the end of each year the industry is to keep its percentage of equipment over 10 years old down to 65 per cent.

"In terms of machines," the report continues, "in order to maintain the present ratio of old to new equipment 336,745 major metal-working machines will be needed before 1940. The total indicated money expenditure over the same period would be $822,500,000, a figure which compares with that derived by a recent survey conducted by the Machinery and Allied Products Institute which gives a present pent-up demand for machine tools of $724,410,648.

Recover Lost Ground

"A more optimistic view should be that the metal-working industry would undertake to do better than this and recover the ground lost during the depression. The figure of 48 per cent old equipment reached in 1930 was considered a poor showing for a country after five prosperous years. Surely a return to this figure by 1940 would not be too high an objective. But in order to accomplish that," the publication observes, "industry would have to absorb new machines at an index rate of 179, or a level approximately the peak reached in 1929.

"To improve the ratio of new to old equipment and restore it to the level of 1930," the report continues, "563,800 machines will have to be replaced in the next five years. This does not include foundry equipment, plant service equipment machine accessories and attachments. It is emphasized that these figures are not predictions. They merely indicate the minimum replacement that must be done to maintain our present status as regards obsolescence, or to restore it to the 48 per cent level of old equipment in 1930.

"The necessity for such action is obvious," American Machinist continues. "Otherwise, we face an extended period of industrial inefficiency that will make for high manufacturing costs, create a wide spread between raw material prices and prices to the consumer, reduce purchasing power and further depress the standard of living."

Location of Equipment

Distribution of metal-working equipment in the United States by percentage of total machines installed and also the percentage of those machines over 10 years old is shown in American Machinist by a Federal Reserve District breakdown. They are reported as follows:

Fed. Reserve Dist.	Percentage of Tot. Machines Installed	P. C. of Machines Over 10 Years Old
1—Boston	13.9	70
2—New York	14.0	69
3—Philadelphia	10.1	71
4—Cleveland	18.8	68
5—Richmond	3.6	74
6—Atlanta	6.6	77
7—Chicago	23.3	59
8—St. Louis	1.2	81
9—Minneapolis	1.2	70
10—Kansas City	1.3	71
11—Dallas	0.1	83
12—San Francisco	2.9	59

A Window in Threadneedle Street

By H. V. Hodson

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Senator Key Pittman is reported to have described as "utter rot" the suggestion that China and Chinese trade with the United States is harmed by the recent rise in the price of silver. Of course, it may be "utter rot" to believe that the United States gained any advantage from the fall of the dollar, but if she did, then it is only logical to conclude that China is correspondingly injured by the artificial rise in her currency. As for "Chinese trade," it all depends what the term is taken to mean. If the Senator meant the balance of trade that the United States has with China, then certainly the rise in the price of silver is likely to alter it in favor of the United States. But if he meant China's trade as a whole, it is novel doctrine that this would be promoted by the over-valuation of her currency and internal deflation.

We in England always find it hard to understand the power of the silver interests in United States politics, since silver is one of the minor products of the country. But we can show a similar phenomenon in our own beet sugar industry. Since 1924, when the subsidy began, over £40,000,000 of public money has been paid to this industry. Yet the total field employment on sugar beet is only equivalent to about 28,000 men a year. On the average, state assistance (which is given through the factories) has approximately equaled the sum paid to the farmers for their crops. In other words, the beet has had no commercial value of its own, and the same acreage could have been kept under beet if the Government had paid the farmers to grow it and then destroy it. These facts are pointed out by the official committee which has just investigated the condition of the industry. Not surprisingly, the majority of the committee recommended that state assistance to beet should cease, except for a tapering scale of compensation to farmers over the next three years. This is a bitter pill for the Government to swallow, since much of their political strength (and equally their political weakness in urban constituencies) depends on their policy of aid for agriculture.

The Budget

No clue was forthcoming from this year's budget concerning the Government's decision on the beet sugar subsidy, because provision has already been made for another year's grant. The budget itself was as unexciting as had been generally expected. All those who had reasonable hopes of relief received their reward—the small income taxpayer, the poor man whose visit to the motion pictures has been cheapened by remission of the tax on cheap seats, the civil servant whose salary has been reduced to the same basic level as ruled before 1931. But those concessions would be made only by dint of not very orthodox searches for revenue. The provision for the redemption of national debt is insufficient to please the purists, and if the cost of interest rises the redemption will be correspondingly less (since a fixed provision is made for interest and redemption combined). The road fund, built up from taxation on motorists, has been raided once more, as it has often been in the past.

This maneuver is interesting not so much in itself as for the evidence it gives of the Government's policy on public works. For roads and ancillary works have hitherto been the principal kind of governmental capital spending, and if the moneys that pay for them are raided, the Government can scarcely have in mind a spending program on the Lloyd George scale or anything like it. The maintenance of the combined national debt charge at the same level as last year is a straw that blows in the same direction.

From the general character of the Budget—which gives away everything it can, with very little hope, as far as one can see, of having much to give away next year—the deduction may legitimately be made that the next general election will take place before rather than after the Budget of 1936. November of this year or the following February are considered the most likely dates, with the bias in favor of the autumn, since the unemployment total and other economic indices are inclined to be depressing early in the year. The Budget may be described as professionally optimistic. If forecasts are to be equalled by events, a modicum of good fortune will be necessary. If they are to be bettered, world trade must improve substantially; and, as to that, the omens are not propitious, especially the disordered state of the international exchanges.

Bank Rate and Gold

The two rises in the Dutch bank rate at the beginning of April failed, in themselves, to arrest the flow of funds from the Netherlands. This failure evoked some surprise, but an opposite result would have been more surprising in the circumstances. For the market expectation that Holland would leave the gold standard was measured by the discount on forward guilders, which at the time of the second increase of the bank rate was equivalent to 14 per cent or more per annum. If the risk of devaluation was to be reckoned on that basis, what difference could be made to the flow of funds by an increase of one or two per cent in the rates of interest to be earned in Amsterdam? The alteration of the bank rate, upon this occasion as upon others in the history of the gold standard, depended for its force more upon what it stood for than upon what it did. The signal, as it happened, was ambiguous, since the rise in the Dutch bank rate might have been taken as evidence, either that the authorities were determined to stay on the gold standard, or that the difficulties of the Netherlands Bank were so pressing as to require exceptional measures. The same doubts were possible when the Bank of Italy rate was raised last November, and in fact the result was an accelerated loss of gold. The gold standard, after all, is a game that is played according to rules; when fear dominates, rules go by the board and struggle supervenes. Other rules are possible besides those of the gold standard, but are we going to keep to any rules, or fight catch-as-catch-can to the always bitter end?

Ask for Clear-Cut Verdict on Crop Control on Wheat

AAA Referendum to Be Held May 25—Will Be Fourth Such Poll Taken

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 4—The agricultural Adjustment Administration has announced the general procedure under which county and community wheat growers' committees will conduct the national wheat referendum on May 25. The referendum will involve signers of approximately 575,000 wheat contracts in 1763 counties in 37 states. A separate vote of nonsigners will be taken.

The referendum is to be held for the purpose of indicating to the Adjustment Administration the sentiment of wheat farmers generally toward a new wheat program to follow the present one. The question upon which producers will be asked to vote is:

Are you in favor of a wheat production adjustment program to follow the present one which expires with the 1935 crop year?

The county and community wheat committees have the principal responsibility in conducting the referendum. The county allotment committee will have charge of the referendum in each county or for several counties if they are formed into district associations. Community committees will have charge of the actual balloting in each community, which in most cases will be a township or similar area.

Duties of Local Committee

The local community committee has the responsibility of providing ballot boxes, of giving public notice of the time and place of the balloting, and of conducting the voting.

The vote is to be secret, and the community committee is charged with providing such voting facilities as will allow the votes to be made secretly, although private voting booths will not be required.

No member of a community is to disclose how any particular person voted in the referendum, or to announce the results of the referendum in the community. The results of the community committee are to be forwarded to the county allotment committee, and the county committee in turn will send in county totals to the Extension Director in each State. The Extension Director will then inform the Agricultural Adjustment Administration of the state totals. It is expected that these state totals will be reported to the Adjustment Administration by May 29.

Provision is made for investigation by county committees and State Extension Directors in cases of disputes or appeals over the results of the vote. The voted ballots and community summaries are to be filed under lock by the county committees, subject to instruction from the Secretary of Agriculture.

Fourth AAA Referendum

The vote on wheat will be the fourth referendum to be conducted by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. Similar polls on the views of farmers toward adjustment programs have been taken among corn-hog producers, tobacco growers, and cotton farmers.

The wheat referendum is being taken now in order that the adjustment administration may have a clear-cut expression of opinion of producers far enough ahead of time to allow preparation of a wheat contract to be offered to farmers before planting of the winter wheat crop for 1935 begins early this coming fall.

Although the referendum is being taken on the single question of the attitude of growers toward a future wheat program, series of meetings are being scheduled now for every community in which the wheat program has been in operation, and at these meetings farmers will discuss all phases of the current and past wheat situation, as well as the outlook for the future. Regional and state meetings have already been held in most areas and the community meetings follow.

Switzerland Battles for Franc; Calls For Support Against Speculation

BERNE, Switz. (AP)—The Swiss National Bank yesterday combated an attack on the franc, announcing it would refuse credit to all persons engaging in speculation on the exchanges or merchandise markets, as well as those hoarding gold.

The bank discount rate increase from 2 to 2½ per cent became effective yesterday.

All other banks were asked by the central institution to follow the lead in action against "any operations of any kind which are designed to attack our money."

A statement said: "International speculation, concentrated against little countries on the gold standard, has been carried on for many weeks. The success of such operations against Belgium increased pressure on Holland and Switzerland. While the technical position of the central bank remains on a solid basis, the attacks against the franc are destined to fail, if they find no support within the country."

Nevada Miners Turning To Production of Gold

TONOPAH, Nev., May 4—Greater interest is being manifested in gold mining in Nevada than for many years. Since early days, Nevada has been considered a silver producing State. Mining men are awakening to the fact that this is a gold producing State. What is needed now, say the mining men, is scientific mining and milling, the adoption of economical methods of treating the ores, making it possible to work the low grade ores that heretofore could not be mined at a profit.

With cheap electric power from Boulder Dam, the development and treatment of these many low grade bodies of ore will be made possible. Indications are that the gold production of Nevada for 1935 will be more than double that of 1934.

Texas Schoolboy Earnings $17,912

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Lubbock, Texas

TWO hundred and five boys in 35 schools of the South Plains area made net profits of $17,912.28 last year in dairy cattle projects under the direction of vocational agriculture teachers, according to Cyril Luker, vocational agriculture teacher-trainer at Texas Technological College, here.

Cow and calf projects were maintained by 217 boys, and 235 animals, mostly Jerseys, were included in the projects.

A total of 928,386 pounds of whole milk and cream, 2,567 pounds of butter and 811 pounds of butter fat was produced and sold in the projects. Total cost for feed, labor and interest on investment and other production cost amounted to $13,204.91.

Michigan Iron Ore Region Is Cheered By Earlier Season

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

IRON RIVER, Mich., May 4—With the iron ore shipping season opening the earliest in many years, there is more optimism in this section of the mining country. Relief rolls here, however, still show the largest percentage of unemployment in the Upper Peninsula, particularly in the "Copper Country" where more than half of the population is dependent upon government aid for its livelihood.

The Lake Superior region, which includes northern Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, shipped about 22,000,000 tons in 1933 and a similar tonnage in 1934, although early last year there were predictions that shipments would approximate 40,000,000 tons. Published forecasts now place the shipments this season at 30,000,000 tons, but some mining men are confident it will approach 35,000,000.

What share of this ore will come from the Upper Peninsula's Menominee, Gogebic and Marquette ranges is still uncertain. Announcements made recently at mining company offices at Ironwood indicate that about 3,000,000 tons will be shipped from the Gogebic range. The M. A. Hanna Company is the only active concern on the Menominee range at this time, but is only operating two out of a total of seven mines in this district. The Davidson Ore Company operated one mine during the winter but is now idle.

The North Range Mining Company, a new independent company, is opening up a small property in this district in the near future. It is reported that this concern is financed the Book interests of Detroit, who are now operating the Blueberry mine on the Marquette range, formerly operated by the Ford Motor Company.

Working schedules were increased at the operating mines during the winter and are being maintained at the present time. The rate of operations gives the employees about half time, underground labor averaging between $65 and $75 a month.

Sugar Consumption In Europe Increases

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, May 4—During the first six months of the current crop consumption of sugar in 14 principal European countries totaled 3,693,938 long tons, raw sugar value, compared with 3,583,752 tons consumed in the like period last season, according to Lamborn & Co. This is an increase of 110,186 tons or about 3.1 per cent. The crop season includes September, 1934, through February, 1935.

Production of sugar for these countries during the season which started on Sept. 1, 1934, is placed at 6,405,170 long tons as contrasted with 5,457,380 tons in the previous season, an increase of 947,780 tons, or 17.4 per cent.

Sugar stocks on hand for these countries on March 1, 1935 approximated 4,879,722 tons as compared with 4,491,176 tons on the same date last year, an increase of 388,546 tons or approximately 8.6 per cent.

Crisis in Silver Causes China To Knit Bank Policy

Three Leading Banks Plan Closer Co-operation—Promise No Inflation

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI—Closer co-ordination of Chinese banking policy has been promised through the association of three of the leading Chinese banks in a plan of Government control with Mr. T. V. Soong, former Finance Minister and more recently leader in the reconstruction efforts of the National Economic Council, as pivotal point in the new capacity of chairman of the Bank of China. The move is one of the results of China's effort to cope with the silver crisis.

The institutions involved are the Bank of China, the Central Bank of China and the Bank of Communications, to which have been allocated respectively $5,000,000, $10,000,000 and $3,500,000, out of a new Government bond issue secured upon the customs surplus.

State Control Increased

Alterations in the capital of the three banks increases the Government's control about 49.1 per cent to 74.5 per cent.

At the same time General Chiang Kai-shek, who has moved his military headquarters to Kweiyang, Kweichow province, is pursuing his campaign against the Communists recently driven out of Kiangsi province, has announced that the National Government will immediately initiate a new movement for nation-wide economic reconstruction.

Mr. Soong, immediately upon assuming the Bank of China chairmanship, issued a brief but pungent statement concerning the numerous changes of personnel which accompanied this new development. He said that the object of this "re-shuffling" was "to insure the carrying out of a common policy to assist the market and maintain sound currency. I have the assurance of the Government that there will be no inflation."

Inflation Fears Quieted

This last sentence had a strong influence upon sentiment in the Shanghai foreign and Chinese business communities, where many rumors had been spreading that inflation was near. "T. V." is a man of great weight both in Shanghai and throughout China, and his utterances are regarded as highly significant, particularly at such a time as his assumption of leadership of the oldest of the three institutions involved in the new development.

The total capital of the three banks was until recently about $20,000,000 of which the Government controlled $9,000,000, but the new total is around $40,000,000 of which the Government controls about $28,000,000.

Recovery Boom For South Dakota Seen

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DEADWOOD, S. D.—South Dakota's twin industries, agriculture and mining, are apparently due for a period of animated competition. The heavy spring snows and rains that have followed a mild winter have reached every part of the State, and crop prospects are said by veteran observers and agricultural authorities to be the best in five years.

Vying with the farm output, which of course holds first place, is the boom in mining. The Government's boost in the ounce price of gold has revived many a ghost shaft, and it is now being duplicated, in lesser measure, by raises in the price of silver. Besides being the site of the Homestake Mine, one of the world's largest gold producers, the Black Hills area has many other gold and silver diggings.

The recent session of the State Legislature, in enacting a four per cent gross ore tax, has checked developments somewhat, but the almost unlimited stores of semi-precious metals (also affected by the tax) in this area take far less expensive processing and they are expected to continue to attract eastern capital this year. Included in this list is beryl, bentonite, Fullers' earth, copper-clay, black marble, and silica.

Vast deposits of aluminum and manganese are known to exist between here and the Missouri River, and it is said that private concerns have leased more than 100 square miles of manganese land in the neighborhood of Chamberlain.

OBrion Russell & Co.
INSURANCE
of Every Description
108 Water Street Boston
Telephone Hubbard 8760
115 Broadway New York
Barclay 7-8540

PERSONAL ATTENTION
This bank is not too large for us to know every depositor and render attention to individual requirements. Drop in any time and tell us your problems. We will gladly listen and be a help, if possible.
We Are Centrally Located
PILGRIM TRUST COMPANY
31 Milk Street . . Boston, Mass.
CHECKING ACCOUNTS
SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
SAFE DEPOSIT SERVICE

What's Going On in the Arts

"A Comedy of Good and Evil"

FOR its spring production the Harvard Dramatic Club chose Richard Hughes's "Comedy of Good and Evil," which was presented in Brattle Hall, Cambridge, on the evening of May 3, for the first time in the United States.

This is the sort of play to which university dramatic clubs should devote their talents, rather than to such drawing-room stuff as Milne's "Sarah Simple," which was offered earlier this season. "A Comedy of Good and Evil" is a fantastic affair which would be unlikely to succeed on the commercial stage. It is a sort of inverted morality, with an imp of Satan in the form of a young girl of angelic aspect fighting for the soul of a saintly Welsh clergyman of the Church of England. One of her tricks is to replace the wooden leg of the clergyman's wife with a real one, which is taken by the superstitious countryfolk as a miracle, and which causes consternation. In the end, the fiend (who recalls the more earthly imp of "The Children's Hour") yields to impulses of good and "sees off" the clergyman for Heaven.

There is some amusing Shavian dialogue between the imp and the "plain clothes angel for the district," and some good characterization of the country people, who recall at times the people of Synge and Lady Gregory. There are even some lines of poetic imagination. But the play has serious flaws. The first act is very slow in getting under way. The second act, which is the best, closes on a conclave of neighbors who are suspicious of the "miracle" and shows some signs of putting on a witch hunt. Yet when the third act opens a year later and the clergyman has passed on, there is no indication of anything but neighborly feeling toward the widow. And the conclusion is conclusive, dramatically as well as theologically.

The production was meritorious. Good acting was contributed by Arthur Szathmary as the clergyman, by Miriam Hurwitt as his wife and by Lois Hall as the imp. L. A. S.

A World of Men

TED SHAWN and his company of men dancers, who have just returned from a tour of the United States and will soon be on their way to England, achieved a popular success in Symphony Hall on the evening of May 3.

From the first dance in the high-powered opening suite, "Primitive Rhythms," the audience, which grew in size as the evening waxed, was won. The insistent drumbeats, the savage thrust of line, the color of costume and motion, all quickened the audience to the spontaneous response that makes such a grand send-off for any program. These Indian dances are intended not as authentic representations of native dances, but as compositions on native themes, and as such they made their effect.

The "Labor Symphony" which followed was more interesting for its choreographic treatment—a solo statement of the theme of each movement by Mr. Shawn and its development by the ensemble—than for its pantomime of labor in field, forest, sea and factory, though the latter was a well-garbed and incisive vision of technocracy. Both of these suites were reminiscent, and probably revisions, of some of Mr. Shawn's earlier compositions.

The piece de résistance, coming just before the intermission, was none other than Francis Thompson's poem, "The Hound of Heaven." Its announcement on the program aroused expectancy. Its performance did not answer the question, "Can great poetry be danced?" To a tabloid version, culled from broken quotations, Mr. Shawn matched his miming. For those who had read neither the brief word-book nor the poem itself, he probably conveyed some sense of earth-struggle and final yielding to the divine will. But to those who cherish the poem for things too deep for visualization, the world of poetry and the world of dance cannot, in this instance at least, be bridged.

In establishing his Ensemble of Men Dancers and putting them on a sound basis of absolutely masculine dancing, Ted Shawn has done a great work of pioneering. But a whole evening of vim and vigor is pretty strenuous. One longs for the relief of a little feminine lyricism. So much of virility needs the complement of tenderer graces.

The rest of the program was devoted to "Play Motifs and Folk Themes," and the "Music Dances," which are fine studies in counterpoint and plastique. Of the former, the whip-cracking Mule Team Driver would better be left to the vaudeville circuit. To lift it above triviality, the solo "Gnossienne" needs more deftness and sparkle than Mr. Shawn could give it. But Mr. Shawn, ever the dynamo of the proceedings, was irrepressibly at home with himself and his audience in his popular Flamenco dances, which stopped the show and brought forth a characteristically charming little speech. M. L.

Boston Art Club

MEMBERS of the Boston Art Club are holding forth in a large display in the gallery of the club, Newbury Street at Dartmouth. Sculpture, painting in oil and aquarelle and miniatures reveal their talents.

The exhibition is so large that the visitor may be confused somewhat, trying to isolate things that interest him and to ignore the works which distract him. He must keep his wits. He may be repaid for the effort. There are, without doubt, several dozen interesting works; there are about a dozen notable works. Unfortunately there is an abundance of mediocrity which drags down the average and makes one wonder why the society is called an "art" club. The perennial question arises: should one be ruthless and omit mediocrity, or should one be charitable and encourage every initiate who puts brush to canvas, hand to clay? The critic must use the severe method, for in the long run it is more charitable to let down the incompetent and give him no reason to expect recognition which is not likely to be his.

Margaret Fitzhugh Browne is given the place of honor with a portrait of our colleague, Anthony Philpott. Miss Browne has captured the model, true to life, bearing, facial expression. Harold Rotenberg holds the attention with the portrayal of a café dancer, painted with good design, and a judicious elimination of excessive details. Robert Strong Woodward's "Mrs. Keach's Front Porch" is a beautiful characterization of an old New England house in a state of decline. Mr. Woodward has a fine perception of atmospheric quality, and his visualization borders on the literary. Other good exhibits (we cannot mention all), are by Bessy Creighton, Emma Fordyce MacCrae, Maria Maravigna and A. F. Musgrave. D. A.

General Classified

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

LONSDALE APARTMENTS
LOS ANGELES—Singles and doubles, attractively furnished; real home atmosphere; night service; private ownership. 620 So. Serrano, near Wilshire Blvd. Phone FEderal 0719.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

DIAMONDS
Offset INFLATION. Investors, dealers, jewelers, individuals, ATTENTION. Will sell you at fractions of their original cost diamonds from 2 to 4 carats, bought from estates, banks and repossessed. Sent to your bank for approval. Send for descriptive letter. Banking and other references.
HUGO WEIL COMPANY
Box 205, Palms Station, Los Angeles, Calif.

HELP WANTED

WE are interested in securing the services of capable, qualified instructors, for college work in the fields of English, Philosophy and Geology; can consider only those who have already received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Write to REGISTRAR, The Principia, St. Louis, Mo.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver, Trinkets, etc. Prompt attention to Mail Orders. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

PATENTS

PATENTS—SMALL IDEAS MAY HAVE large commercial possibilities. Write immediately for information on how to proceed and "Record of Invention" form. Do not delay in patent matters. CLARENCE A. O'BRIEN, 170-E Adams Building, Washington, D. C.

OUR manufacturer-clients now want additional improved inventions, patented or unpatented. What have you? Chartered Institute, Dept. 66, Barrister Bldg., Washington, D. C.

PERFUMES

HOVE'S SWEET OLIVE, a delightful fragrant memory of the Deep South; postpaid, 2 drams, 60 cents; ½ oz., $1.10; list of rare odeurs sent. 529 Rue Royal, New Orleans, La.

REAL ESTATE

HOLLYWOOD, CALIF. HAROLD O. WRIGHT CO.—Rentals, sales, property management, monthly reports for local and non-resident owners. 9439 SUNSET BLVD., Bonded Service CR. 4101.

SELLING a few beautiful California homes; wonderful climate, flowers, fruit; modern. Write MARION ATWOOD, Placerville, California.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

HOSTESS or assistant housekeeper, trained Lewis School graduate, desires position in hotel or apartment house. P-18, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

Local Classified
United States and Canada

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

MOULTON'S AUTO SERVICE
7-PASSENGER PIERCE-ARROW
Call, BLU. 7405 20 minutes from Boston

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

HOPE ACRES, near Boston offers loving care and training to mentally or physically retarded children; summer or year round arrangement; rates moderate. For references and information address Box 188, Wayland, Mass.

BOOKBINDING

FINE bookbindings of Journals, Sentinels; rebinding rare books and manuscripts. F. KLASA, FINE BINDINGS, 350 E. 92nd St., N. Y. C.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

CEDARVILLE, MASS., Near Cape Cod Canal—For rent by week or season, delightful camp of 4 rooms, bath, screened porch; garage, boat; faces on inland pond; ideal for children. Write P-19, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

NEW lakefront bungalows for Monitor readers; modern equipment for easy housekeeping; on a cool mountain lake of scenic beauty, amid fragrant pines and quiet, restful atmosphere of harmony; secluded, selective; private beach; personal courtesies, consistent economies; folders; 20% discount for May and June. A. V. DIMOCK, Crystal Springs, Gilmanton Hills, N. H.

CHAIRS RENTED

CHAIRS FOLDING CHAIRS — Sell — Rent
Banquet and Bridge Tables
Phone LIBerty 8077 Pettingill & Fear
77 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKING, $5 and up; alterations, 30c per hour. LILYAN L. MAHER, 52 Westland Ave., Boston (Suite 33). Com. 9444 (house phone).

RESTYLE YOUR WARDROBE
CONSULTATION, 50c
Miss Hopkinson, Tel. Mu. 4-9810, N. Y. C.

FOR SALE OR RENT

$3000—Fine old Cape Cod house on 1½-acre shore lot; 6 rooms, 3 fireplaces, stable, electricity, spring and town water. Owner, Mrs. Gertrude W. Cross, Boothbay Harbor, Maine.

FRUIT, NUTS, CANDY

ELEANORE SOULE HAYDEN'S delicious home-made candies, caramels, chocolates, fudge, etc. 20 Beech St., Cambridge, Mass. Tro. 5226.

FURNITURE

BROOKLINE, MASS.—In preparation for smaller quarters, must sell excellent bed and sitting room furniture. LON. 2757, before 10; after 7.

FINEST quality used furniture, rugs, furnishings obtainable. Also decorators' showroom samples. New Simmons Mattresses, studio beds, twin beds (display samples) at great reductions. LLOYDS Sales Rooms, 239 East 60th, N. Y. C.

MUST SELL 10 piece English walnut dining room set; Paine constructed; 4-piece sun-room set. Aspinwall 1465, Brookline.

FUR STORAGE

FUR STORAGE Call LIberty 9583.
WINTHROP FURS, Inc.,
256 Devonshire St., Boston C. H. Anderson.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

WANTED—A good cook of amiable disposition, with or without previous experience in service; small adult family; good wages. Box N-41, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

Fillrest
473 Waltham Street, West Newton, Mass. Ideal permanent or temporary guests; care if needed; booklets. W. N. 2384.
MRS. AMBER C. DOW

HOUSES FOR SALE

A CAPE COD HOME

In the hills of New Jersey, yet less than an hour to New York—beautiful wooded plot, low taxes, high-class restricted neighborhood; house completely reconditioned; convenient ground floor has separate sleeping quarters with tiled bath. Modern tile kitchen; open fireplace; 3 chambers and sewing room second floor; ready for occupancy. Priced low at $11,500; $2000 cash, balance like rent. Photo and further particulars from THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY, 217 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

HIGHEST PRICES FOR OLD GOLD
HALPER'S, 181 MASS. AVE., BOSTON

TURN YOUR OLD GOLD, SILVER AND DIAMONDS INTO CASH
ARTHUR W. FITT, 26 West Street, Boston

PERSONAL SERVICE

INVESTIGATIONS conducted anywhere; over 40 years' experience and an unblemished reputation. HOWARD W. MOROAN, 120 Boylston St., Boston, Mass. Hancock 2718.

PIANO TUNING

SIDNEY B. DURFEE
Graduate of Perkins Institution, 49 Queensberry St., Boston. Tel. KEN. 0920 or Melrose 3076-W.

PRINTING

P. H. RIDDLE PRINTING and ENGRAVING
Typewriter Ribbons and Carbon Paper
184 Summer Street, Boston Lib. 7965

REAL ESTATE

PLYMOUTH
MASSACHUSETTS
Summer rental. On a private estate with extensive grounds, home with 5 masters' chambers and 2 baths. Private pond, garden produce and use of saddle horses on premises free of charge. For information call on Benjamin O. Dawes, Duxbury 196.
R. M. Bradley & Co., Inc.
8 Newbury St. Boston Kan. 5321

ROOMS AND BOARD

BROOKLINE, Coolidge Corner—Desirable furnished double and single rooms; meals optional; quiet and convenient location. LON. 0097.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Cor. Beacon and Winchester Sts., large room with private shower bath; also side room; large piazza, meals, garage. LON. 0034.

QUIET home in country for gentleman, pleasant surroundings; excellent cooking; 20 miles from Boston. Box M-38, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

Stratton Inn, Rustful, Exclusive, Homelike, Good Food, American Plan, Moderate Prices, 41 Park St., Brookline, Mass. LON. 0737.

APARTMENTS TO LET

TIME and the RIVER . . .

Never was there a time when apartments overlooking the river could be lived in so economically. When it costs so little more for the best, why be content with less than the best? At 250 and 512 Beacon Street, Boston, a variety of demands of space and purse are met. We suggest an appointment with Mr. Finnerty, who may be phoned at
HUBbard 7000
Nordblom Management

Several three-room apartments are available in this most desirable building. We suggest you see them today.

Barrington Court
987 Memorial Drive
Cambridge
Nordblom Managed
Eliot 8721

40-46 Carlton St., Brookline
Longwood residential section; 7 and 8 rooms, 2 baths, built-in showers, maid's room and bath, wood-burning fireplace, sun parlors. Will redecorate to suit. References required. Rentals $1800-$1980. Resident supt. Ownership management.
LONgwood 6325
Parker & Phillips
318 Harvard Street, Brookline

406 BEACON STREET
Completely remodelled one-room air-conditioned apartment. Open fireplaces, tile baths, showers, attractive dinettes and kitchenettes. Free refrigeration, free cooking gas, free electricity. Rear apartments overlook Esplanade. Ownership management. Resident superintendent or
LONgwood 6325
PARKER and PHILLIPS
318 Harvard Street, Brookline

BACK BAY, BEACON HILL, FENWAY — Unfur., fur., mod. kitchenette apts., 1-2-3-4-5 rms., $30-$60. W. E. Cooper, 123 Mass. Ave., Boston. Ken. 1839. Open eves.

WEST ROXBURY, MASS.—Attractive upper 5-room apartment, all conveniences; near trains, trolleys; oil heat and continuous hot water included in rent; fireplace; adults. Park. 0790.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

BROOKLINE, MASS.—To rent for summer months, cool, comfortably furnished apartment, 6 rooms, porch, refrigerator; available 2 or 3 months; $60 monthly. L-35, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Attractive furnished apartment, five rooms, porch, fireplace; near Harvard; June to Sept. Box N-39, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HINGHAM, MASS. Nicely furnished 3 rooms and bath, apartment with Frigidaire, piazza, garage; walking distance to bathing beach; $250; May 15 through Sept. 7. JAMES H. KIMBALL, Office, Hingham 0008; res. 0271.

HOUSES FURNISHED

BEAUTIFULLY furnished modern house in Brookline, Mass.; 3 baths, 4 bedrooms, 2-car garage; June to Oct., $110 a month. Box M-36, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS.—Exceptionally artistic stone bungalow, 20x30 studio living room, 3 chambers, garage, hillside, summer months. JAM. 3647-W.

HOUSES TO LET

HOUSE for rent or sale, furnished or unfurnished, for term of years or season; country home of about 15 acres, fruit trees, pine woods, gardens, tennis court; comfortable house, all improvements; near Boston. Can be seen by telephoning MRS. CARTER, Pepperell, Mass., 101.

SUMMER HOUSE—Furn.; near beach; six rooms, bath, shower, fireplace, sun porch; large screened porch overlooking Quincy Bay. 246 Bellevue Rd., Squantum, Mass. Granite 1542-M.

MOVING AND STORAGE

ALL details arranged for shipping your HOUSEHOLD GOODS or AUTO between ATLANTIC and PACIFIC COAST Points in THRU freight cars at LOW RATES.
EMPIRE FREIGHT CO.
93 Huntington Ave. Ken. 4435 Boston

F. A. HINDE & SON
Furniture and Piano Moving and Storing
Local and Long Distance Trips
Arrange to and from Any Point
11 Myrtle Street, Somerville, Mass.
Office, SOM. 6120 Night, CHA. 2088

FIREPROOF, bonded storage; 6 months to pay. BETTER HOMES STORAGE. PROspect 1636. Somerville Mass.

I DEEM it a privilege to serve readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long-distance piano and furniture moving. NOBLE R. STEVES, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester District, Boston, Mass. Tel. TALBOT 2400

When Looking for a Mover Call
N. E. AUTO VAN CO.
Local and long-distance furniture and piano movers; china and furniture packed for shipment and storage—all work guaranteed.
NAT STACEY, Prop.
74 Ellery St., Cambridge Tro. 8036. Kir. 4083

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

HIGHEST PRICES FOR OLD GOLD
HALPER'S, 181 MASS. AVE., BOSTON

TURN YOUR OLD GOLD, SILVER AND DIAMONDS INTO CASH
ARTHUR W. FITT, 26 West Street, Boston

PERSONAL SERVICE

INVESTIGATIONS conducted anywhere; over 40 years' experience and an unblemished reputation. HOWARD W. MOROAN, 120 Boylston St., Boston, Mass. Hancock 2718.

PIANO TUNING

SIDNEY B. DURFEE
Graduate of Perkins Institution, 49 Queensberry St., Boston. Tel. KEN. 0920 or Melrose 3076-W.

PRINTING

P. H. RIDDLE PRINTING and ENGRAVING
Typewriter Ribbons and Carbon Paper
184 Summer Street, Boston Lib. 7965

REAL ESTATE

PLYMOUTH
MASSACHUSETTS
Summer rental. On a private estate with extensive grounds, home with 5 masters' chambers and 2 baths. Private pond, garden produce and use of saddle horses on premises free of charge. For information call on Benjamin O. Dawes, Duxbury 196.
R. M. Bradley & Co., Inc.
8 Newbury St. Boston Kan. 5321

ROOMS AND BOARD

BROOKLINE, Coolidge Corner—Desirable furnished double and single rooms; meals optional; quiet and convenient location. LON. 0097.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Cor. Beacon and Winchester Sts., large room with private shower bath; also side room; large piazza, meals, garage. LON. 0034.

QUIET home in country for gentleman, pleasant surroundings; excellent cooking; 20 miles from Boston. Box M-38, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

Stratton Inn, Restful, Exclusive, Homelike, Good Food, American Plan, Moderate Prices, 41 Park St., Brookline, Mass. LON. 0737.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON—A quiet home to share overlooking the beautiful, flowery Fenway Park; light, cool, airy room. Call KEN. 4143.

BOSTON—Superior rooms near The Mother Church, transient or permanent. Mrs. Weeks, Suite 6, 178 Huntington Ave. CIRcle 7972.

BOSTON, 72 Westland Ave., S-21—Attractive front room near The Mother Church, kitchenette privileges; business woman preferred. COM. 2878 after 5:30 p. m.

BOSTON, 195 Huntington Avenue, S-3—Nice, airy rooms, overlooking church park; single, double; permanent; transients or students. A. M. NEWPORT.

BOSTON, 37 W. Newton St.—$5, $6, $7, $8 week. Tourists $1.00 per person a day with bath. Room here when in Boston. Com., 7500.

BOSTON—Facing church park, attractive newly furnished comfortable rooms; ladies or couples preferred. Tel. Ken. 4951.

BOSTON, 405 Beacon St., near Esplanade—Quiet rooms, refined American home; double room, private bath; single; garage; excellent meals near.

BOSTON—Overlooking Fenway, nice room for study; transients accommodated. COM. 2696. MRS. WHITEACRE.

MIAMI, FLA.—Comfortable, airy, clean rooms, excellent beds; near First Church of Christ, Scientist. 268 N. E. 18th St.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.—Furnished rooms, one, more, private bath, kitchen optional; near church; reasonable. 96 Locust Ave.

SUMMIT, N. J. 155 Summit Ave.—Comfortable rooms; also connecting rooms with private bath; meals opt.; best loc.; 5 min. walk to station. Tel. Summit 6-4360.

RUG CLEANING & REPAIRING

Oriental Rugs CLEANED, REPAIRED by experts. Fine Hooked Rugs for sale. YACOBIAN BROS., 321 Boylston St., Boston. Tel. KENmore 4439. Est. 1904.

SHOE REPAIRS

GOODYEAR SHOE REPAIR
SHINE & HAT CLEANING CO
82 Westland Avenue Boston, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED

LADY wishes to secure position for Jamaican couple: wife, cook, general; have given faithful service for nearly 15 years; willing to go into country. Brookline, Mass., Asp. 7368.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CONGENIAL young man, competent driver, capable of handling correspondence, desires position; references. Box M-34, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

ACCOMMODATING by experienced colored woman, day or hour; good cook; general cleaning; reliable. Tel. LON. 2740, Boston.

COLLEGE STUDENT desires position for July and August to care for young children or as companion for older person; experienced driver. Newton Centre, Mass. CEN. Newton 0548-W.

EXPERIENCED white girl for general housework and cooking; small family; no laundry. Tel. New Jersey Ridgewood 6-2580.

ORGANIST—Experienced, desires position in Christian Science church; permanent or temporary. Write CALKINS, 72 So. Hewlett Ave., Merrick, L. I., N. Y.

READING by the hour in refined homes; ladies only. Write L-37, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

TEACHER of school music seeks new connection; college and conservatory graduate, high scholastic standing; graduate study; 9 years' teaching and executive positions; experience in academic teaching; public or private schools; location no preference; good refs. Write Box B-26, 711 Fulton Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

COMPANION—Attendant will give loving care to one needing attention, experienced; willing to travel. Write Box H-16, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York.

SUMMER HOMES

BELGRADE LAKES, MAINE—At one-half former rental, ideal summer home; 2 acres lake front; 80 acres woodland; main camp, guest house, servants' quarters, boat house, 3-car garage, three motor boats, rowboat, canoe; electric refrigeration, hot water, modern plumbing fine fishing; Bar Harbor express train; $1500 for season. E. F. MEGILL, Agent, Locusts House, Belgrade Lakes, Maine.

BEAUTIFUL estate in Blue Ridge Mountains, overlooking Lake Rabun; sandy beach; 3 bedrooms; twin beds; 2 baths; every convenience. F. O. Stone, Lakemont, Ga.

CHEBEAGUE ISLAND, ME.—Six-room house, three sleeping rooms; waterfront; adults; July and August. Harry C. Robinson, 676 Pleasant Street, Worcester, Mass.

KEARSARGE, N. H.—An attractive summer home for rent to discriminating party; 10 rooms, 2 baths, large grounds. Box M-37, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

NORTH WEYMOUTH, MASS.—Comfortably furn. home, 6 rooms, fireplace, sun parlor, elec. refrig., piazza, spacious grounds, summer season; 12 mi. so. of Boston; bathing beach one mi. Write N-40, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston. Weymouth 1431-W.

WESTMORELAND—Southern N. H., old fashioned house with all improvements, delightfully situated among the hills; garden products, milk, eggs available; $175 a season. Tel. ARL. 0831 or Box N-31, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

TAX SERVICE

BOOKKEEPING AND TAX SERVICE
Skilled services are available at moderate cost to business people in metropolitan district of New York who do not employ a bookkeeper but who must maintain complete and accurate records to comply with ever-changing Federal, State and City tax laws; also to those who employ a bookkeeper but who need skilled assistance and tax services; immediate action will avoid needless expense and trouble later.
BANKS, HAIG & LINDARS
11 Park Place, New York Established 1910

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

JAN BOISSEVAIN de HECK
Teacher of Singing
161 West 57th Street, N. Y. C.
Opposite Carnegie Hall
Tel. Circle 7-1814

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS Bought, Sold and Rented, Repairing.
Arcade Typewriter, 59 Boylston St., Boston

United States

ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM

Butler R.E. & I. Co. INC.
RENTALS—SALES
INSURANCE
412 NO. 21ST ST. 3-3278

ICE
CONSUMERS
ICE DELIVERY CO.
PHONE 3-5246

UTOPIA CLEANERS DYERS
MAIN OFFICE Phone 3-4221
1422 10TH AVENUE SOUTH

A. B. C. & SLOSS
COKE
WITTICHEN
COAL & COKE CO., 3-2265-6-7
COALS—NEW RIVER, MONTEVALLO
"Summer Prices Now in Effect"

BIRMINGHAM (Continued)

Sears COLDSPOT $99.50 up
The Most Beautiful Electric Refrigerator in America
(Sears Roebuck & Co. Birmingham)

TO HELP YOU
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call
9-1925
Look for Alabama display advertising in the news section.

JULIUS GOLDSTEIN & SON, INC
JEWELERS
SILVERSMITHS
SINCE 1879

"CIVIL SERVICE"
Oriental and Domestic Rugs
Cleaned by the Shampoo Process
HARMLESS—THOROUGH
White Swan Laundry
RUG DEPARTMENT Phone 3-0168

See E. E. Forbes & Sons Piano Company
for
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SHEET MUSIC, PIANOS, RADIOS, ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS and WASHING MACHINES.
BIRMINGHAM—ANNISTON—DECATUR

MOBILE

GAYFER'S
Mobile's Finest Department Store
STYLE—QUALITY—PRICE
Call for Appointment, Dexter 3621

ANNA MARIE
Beauty Shop
Specialist in Shampooing and Finger Waving, Marcel and Water Waving, Hair Dyeing, Facial and Permanent Waving.
Irma M. Taylor 155 Conti Street

MONTGOMERY

SPENCER-NORRIS AUTO CO.
9-11 Washington Avenue
Cedar 625 Cedar 626
STORAGE—WRECKER SERVICE
REPAIRS

Hats - Shirts - Shoes
"Everything for Men"
Where Your Patronage Is Appreciated
American Hat Co.
22 N. COURT ST., MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Maxie D. Pepperman
General Insurance
Cedar 436 702 VANDIVER BUILDING

Quality Shoe Repairing
at
MONTGOMERY SHOE FACTORY
Phone Ced. 3903
Corner So. Court and Washington Sts.

NICH'S
Next Door to Empire Theatre
SOFT DRINKS and SANDWICHES

AT SEARS you will find Sporting Goods, Hardware, Paint, Auto Accessories, All-State Tires, Silvertone Radios, Coldspot Electric Refrigerators, Work Clothing, Shoes, Furniture, Stoves, Rugs, Housewares and Farm Equipment.
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.
119 Commerce Street, Montgomery, Ala.

KLEIN & SON
Jewelers
SILVERWARE—CHINA
DIAMONDS—WATCHES
Gifts for Graduates

FLORIDA

CORAL GABLES

CORAL GABLES GROCERY CO., Inc.
2101 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
A Complete Assortment
VEGETABLES—GROCERIES
MEATS and BAKERY GOODS
Quality Foods Courtesy Service

DAYTONA BEACH

CURTIS DRY GOODS CO.
206 S. BEACH STREET
"A Good Place to Shop"
Fine Silks and Cotton Goods from the best manufacturers. Bed Linens, Dainty Lingerie, Hosiery Sweaters, Bathing Suits, McCall Patterns.

FORT MYERS

EVANS & PARK COMPANY
Incorporated
Ready-to-Wear and Piece Goods
UNDERWEAR HOSIERY
1028 FIRST STREET

FIRESTONE
Auto Supply & Service Stores
TIRES
BATTERIES
BRAKE LINING
Phone 122 1409 McGREGOR BLVD.
FT. MYERS, FLORIDA
P. G. FRANKLIN, Manager

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

FLORIDA

FORT MYERS (Continued)

GULF D. W. IRELAND
Gulf Refining Products
FORT MYERS, FLA.

TROPICAL MARKET
Fancy Groceries and Western Meats
1000 First Street Phone 420
Fort Myers, Fla.

M. Flossie Hill Co., Inc.
The Ladies' Trading Place
Ladies' and Children's Ready-to-Wear
Dry Goods, Notions and Fancy Goods
1010-1016 FIRST STREET

JACKSONVILLE

SPECIAL VALUES DURING National Cotton Week
May 6-11
Saving you money has always been Furchgott's policy.
VALUE Coupled with the latest styes in cotton house dresses and frocks for children, mark this as a real merchandising event.
And satisfaction will be yours when you buy at
Furchgott's
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Give YOUR Home
an added attractiveness with a few well chosen pieces of furniture . . .
John V. Cunningham
COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS
donaldson, inc.
Something Different in Men's Wear
117 West Adams St.
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA
TELEPHONE 5-5719

NEW YORK LAUNDRY, Inc.
Phone 5-6115 Liberty and Forsyth Sts.
FAMILY WASHING

Invest in Satisfaction and Economy
at
Lovett's Groceterias

STANDARD FURNITURE CO.
520 HOGAN
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA
Phone 5-3769

KEY-McCABE FUNERAL HOME
Phone 5-1538
45 W. Church St.

William Catlin
Good Used Cars and New Plymouth and De Sotos
500 WEST ADAMS STREET
Telephone 5-4040

Sears
Will Save You Money!
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

STERLING E. SMITH
Formerly with Greenleaf & Crosby 20 Years
JEWELER
DISTINCTIVE—INDIVIDUAL
WINDSOR HOTEL
Visitors Welcome Jacksonville, Fla.

Now in Progress!
LEVY'S
May Sales Events
For Men and Women

LAKELAND

ALBRITTON'S WOMEN'S SHOP
SMART APPAREL
For MISSES and WOMEN
Matrons' Sizes, 38 to 52.
Misses' Sizes, 12 to 20.
DOBBS HATS
131 SO. TENNESSEE, LAKELAND, FLA.

MIAMI

TO HELP YOU
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call
MIAMI 32445

IVES Certified DAIRY
FLORIDA'S FIRST
Certified Milk for both adult and baby.
Miami Phone 2-7162

The Hosiery Shop
EXCLUSIVE DEALER
DEXDALE HOSIERY
Complete stock, newest colors and styles. Smart line of Bags and Gloves.
117 Seybold Arcade Mrs. J. A. Gaddis

FLORIDA

MIAMI (Continued)

WHITE BELT DAIRY
Milk and Dairy Products
OLD PLANTATION ICE CREAM
Phone Edge 1686

TANNER GROCERY STORES
"Where the best costs less"
1753 Northeast Second Avenue
1263 West Flagler Street

FLAMINGO HAT SHOP
You will always find a table of very good values at $2.50 throughout the year.
208 E. Flagler Street

Walker-Skagseth Food Stores
Purveyors of FINE FOODS
Free Delivery Service
MIAMI - MIAMI BEACH
CORAL GABLES

John E. Withers Transfer & Storage Co.
INCORPORATED
MEMBER N. F. W. A.
Two fireproof constructed warehouses, custom bonded space. Special service for household goods; private rooms; vaults for furs, rugs, silver and other valuables. Long distance and local hauling. Only experienced white men employed.
1000 N. E. 1st Ave. Pho. 32667-8

LOYOLA DAVIS
"The Little Dressmaker"
Creator of Styles—Copyist
Garments Renewed
Closter Apts. No. 7 985 S. W. 5th St.
Ph. 2-9836 Miami, Fla.

LITTLE RIVER MARKET
Owned and Operated by H. H. HENDRICKSON
Groceries—Meats
Vegetables
7909 N. E. 2nd Ave, Little River
Phone 3-1380 New Work

RIGHT WAY PLUMBING CO.
537 N. W. 5th St. Repairs

The Little Farm
RAISES its own poultry
PRODUCES its own eggs
GROWS its own vegetables
Why Not Buy the Best?
8370 BISCAYNE BLVD.
Open 24 hours a day

BAY SHORE CLEANERS
6806 BISCAYNE BOULEVARD
Alteration and Dressmaking

White Belt Laundry
FOR
Best Quality Work
Prompt Service
Also Dry Cleaning
Ph. Edgewater 1568 N. W. 32d Ave. and 60th

ORLANDO

Walk-Over Shoes
BEST IN THE LONG RUN
—We have your size—
Walk-Over Boot Shop
64 NORTH ORANGE AVENUE

Central Florida Lumber and Supply Co.
We Finance Repair and Paint Loans
Paint—Roofing
Phone 3112 Mill and Nebraska

ORLANDO STEAM LAUNDRY
Est. Half Century
Cleaners—Dyers
Launderers
W. Concord, near Orange Avenue
PHONE 3176
Central Florida's Shopping Center
THE ORLANDO FOOD PALACE
Everything for the Table
Orange Ave. and Livingston

Phone 7327 No. 9 Autrey Arcade
FRED KAGI
Your Hair Dresser
First Class Work in All Lines

DATSON DAIRIES
Incorporated
Safe Pasteurized
Dairy Products
148 W. SOUTH ST.
Phone 6342

C. H. Langston Service
DISTRIBUTORS
KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRES
South Orange and Jackson
PHONE 3111
Complete One Stop Service for All Make Cars

Central Florida Lumber and Supply Co.
Repair Work—Paint and Roofing
Phone 3112
Mills and Nebraska Orlando, Florida

SARASOTA

Taste the Difference in
OLEANDER ICE CREAM
Retail Stores in
Bradenton Fort Myers St. Petersburg
463 MAIN STREET, SARASOTA

FLORIDA

SARASOTA (Continued)

Good Meats
Fresh Poultry
HALEY'S MARKET
PHONE 2039 439 MAIN STREET

MAC'S FOOD SHOP
319 MAIN STREET
Cake Tastes Better When it is flavored with
BURNETT'S pure VANILLA
Where Quality Is Not Expensive

THE PEERLESS CLOTHES SHOP
OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND BOYS
338 MAIN STREET

BADGER PHARMACY
INCORPORATED
AT FIVE POINTS
LUNCHEONETTE SERVICE
Stationery Perfumes

The Sport Shop
"For Sportswear and Everywear"
At Five Points

Deal with Downs
DOWNS PAINT & GLASS CO.
380 MAIN STREET PHONE 2231

HOLLAND CAFETERIA
A Most Sanitary and Unique Eating Place
MAIN STREET at FIVE POINTS

2269—PHONES—7135
Bay View Cleaners and Laundry
429 MAIN STREET
A Complete Cleaning Service

ST. PETERSBURG

HEWITT'S GROCERY
9th Street Public Market
117-123 9TH STREET, NORTH
A Complete Line of High Grade Groceries at Reasonable Prices
ONE STORE HOME OWNED

C. C. BENJAMIN
Quality Meat and Groceries
A neighborhood Store built by service and
The Golden Rule
432 1ST STREET, NORTH TEL. 8701

"ACKERMAN'S"
NEWS STAND
"Call for your home-town paper"
We sell The Christian Science Monitor and periodicals, also the worth-while magazines.
325 CENTRAL Phone 6165

TAMPA

MAAS BROTHERS
Always the First Showing of
TROPICAL FASHIONS
TAMPA, FLORIDA

MAAS
The Haberdasher, Inc.
Outfitters for Men and Boys
705 Franklin St., Tampa, Fla.

OUR DELIVERY COVERS THE ENTIRE CITY IN TIME FOR BREAKFAST
Tampa Stock Farms Dairy Company
FORMOST ICE CREAM
PHONE 4983

Old Reliable Shoe Fixry
408 TAMPA STREET
High Grade Shoe Repairing and Shoe Polishes
Reasonable Prices
C. S. Unger, Mgr.

WEST PALM BEACH

ANTHONY & SONS
Incorporated
310-312 CLEMATIS DIAL 3-3131
Established 1894
Fine Quality Wearing Apparel
For Men, Women and Children
"Where Quality Is

FLORIDA

WEST PALM BEACH (Continued)

In Palm Beach and West Palm Beach
—The Only
Complete Fashion Store
Hatch's INC.
Clematis—Olive West Palm Beach

ALFAR CREAMERY CO.
Ice Cream, All Flavors, Milk, Sweet Cream and All Dairy Products
WEST PALM BEACH
FT. PIERCE and FT. LAUDERDALE

BURKHARDT'S ELECTRIC SHOP
Electrical contractor-dealer
207 CLEMATIS STREET
Mazda Lamps, Norge Refrigerators
Universal Ranges. All Small Appliances

GEORGIA

ATLANTA

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
TELEPHONE HEMLOCK 1041, 8-12 DAILY
Look for Georgia display advertising in the news section.

J. P. ALLEN & CO.
The Store All Women Know
Ready-to-Wear
Millinery—Accessories
PEACHTREE AT CAIN

LAUNDRY
DRY CLEANING **May's** DYEING
REmont 5300
An Institution of 30 Years' Standing
Mail Orders Solicited
ATLANTA, GA.

LUX
Silks and woolens
Dish washing
Sold by
PIGGLY WIGGLY

We have now on display the latest designs and styles of
SPRING MODELS
Tipp's MILLINERY STUDIO
and solicit your kind call.
MRS. FRANK, Proprietor
Also Remodeling

COAL
Buy It at May Prices
for Year's Lowest Figures
Buy Stearns Long-burning, Economical Coal for Greatest Satisfaction.
Stearns Coal Co.
Walnut 6400

RADIO
All Makes—Convenient Terms
Expert Service
C. W. JORDAN
at
PARKS-CHAMBERS 37 Peachtree St.

UNITED SHOE REPAIRERS and Hat Cleaners
Suede Shoes changed to Kid
100 Peachtree Opposite Piedmont Hotel

Permanent Waving.
Megee & Fuller
BEAUTY SHOP
All Lines of Beauty Culture
112½ FORSYTHE STREET, N. W.
Phone Wa. 1770

You'll Enjoy Trading at
MYERS-DICKSON Furniture Company
154 Whitehall, S. W.
Where Good Furniture Is Not Expensive.

OFFICE SUPPLIES
LITHOGRAPHING
PRINTING
PHONE WALNUT 5738
JOHN H. HARLAND CO.
OFFICES: 8 PRYOR STREET

Walk 20 steps from Peachtree and save 20% on Cosmetics
CRAWFORD'S
86 Broad Street, N. W. Volunteer Bldg.

Gate City Mattress Co.

We rebuild, replace, renovate and steam all types mattresses.
635-37 Ridgewood Ave., S. E. Phone Jackson 3861

OSSIAN FREDLUND
DECORATOR
Painting—Papering
Floor Refinishing
Good Work Only
Telephone Main 3148 73 Ivy Street

CALL US
for any service pertaining to your car
Painting—Storage—Mechanical and Body Repairs—Tires—Batteries—Washing—Lubrication—Gas and Oil
MINUTE MAN GARAGE
921 PEACHTREE HE. 0478

PAINTS
WASHABLE WALL PAPER
Sherwin-Williams
235 Peachtree Walnut 578

GEORGIA

ATLANTA (Continued)

EAGER & SIMPSON CORSET SHOP
Corsets, Brassieres and Underwear
24 Cain Street, N. E.

MACON

CHAPMAN'S GARAGE
COMPLETE SERVICE
419 Mulberry St. Phone 2951

PITTS' MORTUARY
814 Mulberry Phone 146

Middle Georgia Lumber Co.
General Builders' Supplies

SHER-WIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS-VARNISHES-LACQUERS-ENAMELS
214 Cotton Avenue Phone 4338
Plant Phone 4337

Jos. Haas
"One Price to Everybody"
Authentic Showing
Newest Summer Fashions
For Men, Women, Misses and Boys
456-460 Cherry Street

Cool Clothes for Men
Modish, well made, and low priced
Men's Shop—Cherry Street
Burdon, Smith & Co.

Edward B. Harrold Co.
GENERAL INSURANCE
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG.
Phone 461 Macon, Ga.

SAVANNAH

New Way Laundry
PHONE 31121
Family Laundry—Dry Cleaning
Rug Cleaning

Lindsay & Morgan Co.
Furniture—Carpets
Interior Decorators

THE JONES CO.
SAVANNAH, GA.
Quality Clothing
for Men and Boys

NORTH CAROLINA

ASHEVILLE

Asheville
Ice & Storage Company
Incorporated
ICE AND COAL
Cold Storage for Perishables
24 South Market Street Tel. 72 and 258

COAL
CAROLINA COAL AND ICE CO.
80 PATTON AVE. PHONE 130

JOHN E. SCHLEY
General Insurance
Miles Bldg. Phone 2108

CHARLOTTE

Reliance Engineering Co.
INCORPORATED
E. H. Brandt, Jr. P. W. Christian L. C. Brandt
Heating, Piping, Air Conditioning
Engineers and Contractors
P. O. BOX 1292 DIAL 2-0533

CHARLOTTE LAUNDRY Miraclean
clean as a breath of Spring
DIAL 3-5191
"Launderers—Dyers—Cleaners"

Thank You!
Call US Again!
BEN F. FAVELL, Inc.
Charlotte, N. C.
"Everything for the Shoe"
215 N. Tryon Street Phone 2-1348

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

POLKESTONE CARLTON
on Sea Front; hot and cold water in all bedrooms; good food and beds; moderate terms; garage adjoining.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

ERHOLUNGSHEIM-STEIGER
Stäfa a/Zürichsee, Switzerland
Tel. 930.180
Neuerbautes Haus mit prächtiger Aussicht auf See und Gebirge, auch zu dauerndem Aufenthalt geeignet. Zentral-Heizung, fl. und w. Wasser in allen Zimmern. Lift. Auto. Pensionspreise Fr. 8-9 je nach Verhältnissen spezialpreise bei längerem Aufenthalt. Prospekte. REFR. MOSER for recreation and study. Beautiful situation above the lake. Moderate terms. Modern comfort. Experienced care.

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

MANICURING

PARIS—Experienced manicure speaks English; visits office afternoon; moderate terms. MADAME MILON, 1 rue Pergolèse, 16e.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

F. J. CLEVELAND & CO.
(F. J. Cleveland, F.C.I.P.A., A.M.I.Ae.E.)
Chartered Patent Agents
29 Southampton Buildings
LONDON, W. C. 2, ENGLAND
British and Foreign Patents, Trade Marks and Designs.

POST WANTED

PARIS—Swiss governess desires position; German, French, English. Apply Box S-74, The Christian Science Monitor, 56 Faubourg Saint Honoré.

TEACHERS

PARIS—Mademoiselle Maud Kessler, 4 rue Gay, teaches French (conversation, phonetics, etc.). Also Music, Rhythmic Dancing, Plastic.

TO LET

NICE (South of France)
Up-to-date luxurious apartments
GLORIA MANSIONS
63, Promenade des Anglais.
Facing sea, view on coast and mountains, gardens in front. Central yet quiet. Apartments from Frs. 6,000 per year according to size. Plans sent on request. Address: Proprietor, Gloria Mansions, 63 Promenade des Anglais, Nice, A. M.

Europe

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PRAGUE

JEWELRY—All kinds of high-class Jewelry made in own Atelier.
WATCHES—BOHEMIAN GARNETS. All repairs promptly and thoroughly executed.
JOSEF RITTER
Jindřišská 21 Tel. 336-72

ANTIQUES and JEWELRY
Bohemian Garnets
Large Stock of Watches
All Repairs promptly executed
OWN ATELIER
Frant. Ritter, X., Královská 6 Tel. 34175

FRANCE

NICE, FRENCH RIVIERA

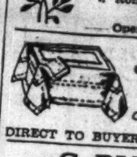
H. HOVNANIAN
ARCHITECT and BUILDER
19, Avenue du Petit Fabron

PARIS

Face Cleansing
MME. CHADINOFF
12 RUE LALO
TEL: PASSY 91-55
BY APPOINTMENT

CHAMPERRET - PRESSING
CLEANING and DYEING
Reasonable Prices American Management
11 avenue Stéphane Mallarmé
Called For and Delivered in 24 Hours
TEL. WAGRAM 74-62

"SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"
Charles Landrat
FLORIST
1, Rond Point de Longchamp
Tel.: Passy 81-04
Open 7 a. m. till 9 p. m.


LA MANUFACTURE DE LINGE
Colored bed and table linen.
TROUSSEAUX
HANDKERCHIEFS
Our colours guaranteed fast.
DIRECT TO BUYER 1 rue de Richelieu

G. BUREAU
American and English Groceries
Popcorn, Maple Syrup, Instant Postum, Huntley & Palmers Biscuits, etc.
12 rue de Sèze (off Rue Caumartin and Bd. de la Madeleine)

The Stoefler Shoe
18 avenue Mac-Mahon (Etoile)

Imprimerie Lescaret
Classic and Modern Printing
for Trade and Private
ENGRAVERS
Tel. Danton 74-18 2, Rue Cardinale, VI^e.

PARIS VICINITY

LAUNDRY des DEUX CYGNES
60% Economy
Laundry by weight
Ask for Prospectus
33 Rue Voltaire
Puteaux (Seine)
Tel.: Longchamp 08-20, 00-89

HOLLAND

AMSTERDAM

Bestel Uw
KRUIDENIERSWAREN
CHOCOLADEWERKEN
COMESTIBLES
bij
J. CASPARIS van der Laag
(GROCERY)
OVERTOOM 71 TEL. 81936
Bezorging p. Auto door de geh. Stad.
Postpaketten franco Nederland.

FRUITHANDEL
(FRUIT TRADE)
C. H. Heerding & Zoon N. V.
Conserven en Delicatessen
Wijde Heisteeg 9, hoek Heerengracht
Tel. 33733

De Hygienische Wascheij N. V.
DE BILT
wascht zorgvuldig en billijk!
(LAUNDRY)

DRUKKERIJ
(Printer)
M. J. PORTIELJE
General Advertising Office
All Printing
249 SPUISTRAAT Phone 43650

F. W. L. SAUER Jr., EMMASTRAAT 31.
VERHUIZINGEN
(Transport)
Speciaal ingericht voor Transport van: Pianos—Vleugels—Brandkasten
Verhuizingen buiten Amsterdam
TELF. 90679 BILLIJK TARIEF.

Electr. Model. Rund- Kalfs-en Varkenslagerij
D. MULCKHUYSE
(BUTCHER)
Bezorging door de geheele stad.
Rozengracht 237 hoek Marnixstraat
Tel. 36106

"DE PAAUW"
(Stationery)
Kantoor-, Schrijf- en Teekenbehoeften
Boekhandel - Leesbibliotheek
Stadionweg 139, Z. Telf. 90091

O. A. G. Kauffmann
BLOEMIST
(Flowershop)
GREEN FILIALEN
Ceintuurbaan 388/390 Tel. 22309

HOLLAND

AMSTERDAM (Continued)

my Fashion House
Joh. Vermeerstraat 42
COATS, DRESSES, FURS
SPECIAL LINE:
Wrap-over Skirt of soft woollen material. Buttoned up at side. Fl. 4.95.

ROTTERDAM

KRATZ
Handel in Fyne Staalwaren
Steel and silver trade. Electrische Slijperij Nieuwstraat 1[illegible]
Messen, scharen Zakmessen.
Wellner-Silver, Lepels en Vorken.
NIEUWE BINNENWEG 285A, ROTTERDAM
Tel. 30434 Giro 6643

THE HAGUE

BONTWERKERY "DUINOORD"
FURRIER and MODES
Sandig-Lüdgen
Tevens aan onze zaak verbonden
Eerste afdeeling Dames Confectie in
FRANSCHE & WEENER MODELLEN
Laan van Meerdervoort 157
SPECIAAL IN ZILVER-EN AANBIEDING
Blauwvossen

PH. SPECHT GRYP
The Hague Utrecht
Zeestraat 66 Heerenstraat 48

LIFE INSURANCE
Hollandsche Societeit van Levensverzekering van 1807. Information without charge.

C. J. COELAND
(BROKER)
Effecten - Coupons
Administraties
Assurantiën - Safe Deposit
Anna Paulownaplein 2 Tel. 337284
's Gravenhage, The Hague

THOMAS ADAMS, *Garage*
LARGE CARS FOR HIRING and FOR TOURING
Oil—Petrol—Repairs
Tel. 111431 HOOIKADE 34, THE HAGUE

DUTCH EAST INDIES

BATAVIA—BANDOENG

BONEFAAS
Batavia, C. - Bandoeng
Kloosterlinnen
Sterk en Koel
80 c.M. breed F. 0.52
240 c.M. breed F. 1.45
260 c.M. breed F. 1.80
per EL
Household Linen

NORWAY

OSLO

HILDE MILGAARD
Flowers and Modern Flower-work
Hansteengt. 2, til Drammensveien
Telephone 41716

"THE EGYPTIAN CREAM" and all
EL-MASHRIK PREPARATIONS
A. C. Hütten
Hammerstadsgt. 11. Tel. 62041

HELGE K. MOE
Ladies' Hairdressing
Arbinsgt. 1 Telephone 46606

THV. MARTHINSEN
Karl Johans gate 19
JEWELLER GOLDSMITH
Souvenirs, Beautiful Enamelware

SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM

Visit PUB
when you visit Stockholm
Of course you will come and see this department store. There are men's, women's and children's clothing departments—there is a spacious restaurant where you may have lunch or tea during your wanderings—there is the Pre-close department with all kinds of excellent mementos in pewter, glass, pottery and handwoven textiles.
PUB
PAUL U. BERGSTRÖMS A.B.
Drottninggatan 72-78 - Stockholm

Myrstedts Mattbröma
CARPETS - CURTAINS - TAPESTRIES
KUNGSGATAN 5 STOCKHOLM
KUNGSGATAN 40 GÖTEBORG

Gillbergs
Gentlemen's Clothing
Gentlemen's Equipment
Hamngatan 5a
Only goods of quality.

BOOKS
MAGAZINES—STATIONERY
BIBLIOTEKSBOKHANDELN
Bibliotekagatan 12

BREDENBERG & CO.
KNITTED GOODS AND HOSIERY
54 Drottningatan 54
16 Hamngatan 16
7 Humlegårdsgatan 7
39 Kungsgatan 39
64a Hornsgatan 64a

konditori
Gerda Wirström
Norra Kungstornet
Kungsgatan 39 Tel. 206600

CONSUL SVEN M. LAGERBERG
(Law office for overseas Swedes)
35 Värtavägen, Stockholm. Tel. 60.48.05

Lagerson's SHOE STORE
Established in 1874
Kungsgatan 4 Norrtullsgatan 17
Stockholm

ANTON LARSSON
FOTO-MAGASIN
Mästersamuelsgatan 8
Developing, Printing, Enlargements, Frames and Framing Work

MIMOSA
FLORISTS
3 Norrlandsgatan 3
Recommend their artistic floral work.
Tel. 117022

C. Rolff & Co.
Koppar-, Bleck- och Plåtslageri.
Copper and Electro-plate
Fleminggatan 21 Tel. 521127, 526710

SWITZERLAND

BASEL

BASEL (Continued)

LYDIA SCHARZ
Corsetière
Barfüsserplatz 21 Tel. 46.443

BERNE

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 27.019, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
BOLLWERK 15, 3-4 p. m. daily.
Look for display advertising from Switzerland in the news section.

WOOL, SILK and COTTONS
Materials of the best quality
Modern designs
for Ladies and Gentlemen
CHR. **Rüfenacht**
SPITALGASSE 17

BERGER - STALDER
Au Départ
Bern, Spitalgasse 33
The House for fine leather Goods and Travelling Requisites.
Repairs

STÄHLI'S BRIENZERKÄSLI.
CHEESES
Obtainable Molkerei Hofer Berne

SALON DE CORSET
L. Müller
SPITALGASSE 14
TEL. 32.055

GROSSENBACHER & Co.
Autozubehör und Ersatzteile
(Motor Car Accessories, Spare Parts)
Hirschengraben 6

Gaffner, Ludwig & Co.
Fish, Poultry, Game
Marktgasse 61
Filiale in Spiez

Speciality House for all Toilet Requisites and Beauty Products
GRANDE PARFUMERIE "MILLE FLEURS"
Marktgasse 17
Tel. 34.939 I. Salzmann

UHREN
WATCHES, JEWELRY
REPAIR SERVICE
H. Surer-Zumsteg
Lorrainestr. 13, Berne

BUY YOUR FLOWERS
in Switzerland
at GESCHWISTER EHRHARDT
9 Bubenbergplatz

CHAPELLERIE MODES
C. BURKHARDT
AARBERGERGASSE 63
OPPOSITE HAUPTPOST
Dainty Fancy Work
Speciality Tapestry
M. SÄGESSER
Kornhausplatz 7
FEINE HANDARBEITEN
BAKERY - CONFECTIONERY

WASCHEREI STEINER
Kilchberg
Tel. [illegible]
LAUNDRY

Feinbäckerei - Konditorei
(BAKER and CONFECTIONER)
H. MAEDER
Kramgasse 76, beim Zeitglocken
Spezialität: Wienernussgipfel

Karl Riesterer
Kramgasse 80
Speciality for Toilet Brushes and Household Brushes.
Repairs.

GAFFNER & CIE
Spitalgasse 23
FIRST CLASS BUTCHERS
Charcuterie fine

A. RUOF
Bijouterie - Orfèvrerie - Joaillerie
Jewellery
BERN
Christoffelgasse 7
Telephon 24.986

Confiserie Ryser
CONFECTIONERY
Spitalgasse 29
Berner Haselnusskuchen Biscomes de Berne

MOSER & KOCH
Berner Molkerei
Engehaldenstrasse 8 — Telephon 22.325
Emmentaler-Käse, Greyerzer-Käse
Gerber-Schachtelkäse
(Dairy)

SILKS VELVETS
NECKTIES
for Street, Afternoon and Dinner Wear
Seiden Jucker
am Theaterplatz, Bern

G. RIESEN-LOOSLI
Specialty:
FRUCHTKUCHEN u. KUCHENTEIG
Delivery to your house.
Tel. 23.547

MANICURE
Louise Kisslig
Spitalgasse 29 Tel. 29.499

SWITZERLAND

BERNE (Continued)

FURNITURE
Werner Märki
Bantigerstr.—Schosshalde

MATHYS & CIE
formerly E. Beck-Mathys
Corset Specialists
Marktgasse 56 Tel. 22.101

WORMSER
Zurich, Bahnhofstrasse 60
Bern, Spitalgasse 4 Interlaken
(KNITTED GOODS)

BIEL

MODES ANNELISE
Centralplatz 51, *First Floor*
Tel. 43.09

GENEVA

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Geneva 26.448, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained. 19 RUE DU MONT BLANC.
Look for display advertising from Switzerland in the news section

Badan & Cie. (Drapery Store)
HAUTES NOUVEAUTES
28/32 Rue de la Confédération
TOUTE LA TOILETTE FEMININE
Founded 1822

INTERLAKEN

Schweizer-Porzellan
Langenthal
Kaffee-Teeservices, Tafelservices, Hotel Porzellan
HAUSHALTUNGSARTIKEL
Porcelain ware for Hotel and household requirements.

F. GLAUSER & CO.
INTERLAKEN
Before You Shop
See Our Large Assortment of
Sports Shoes, Boxcalf and Neat Leather Boots
First Swiss Quality at Low Prices
WWE. MÜHLEMANN, Marktgasse

FRAUEN
werden vorteilhaft in allen Sachen bedient
CORSETS BÜSTENHALTER
TOILETTENARTIKEL
Frau Knuchel-Eggimann, Bahnhofstr.

ART SHOP
G. Wäckerlin
Centralplatz
Souvenirs—Stationery
Etchings—Objects of Art

LAUSANNE

LAUSANNE
9 Rue de Bourg
Ladies' Hose
Knitted Sports Garments
Underwear; Novelties
Specialities
Paillettaz S.A.

KRÜGER
MAITRE EBENISTE
Cabinet Maker
Rue de Genève 70 Tel. 28.780

NIDAU b/Biel

Zentralheizungen
Jeder Grösse. Etagenheizungen, Oelfeuerungen, installiere ich überall, zu ganz günstigen Preisen in besonders guter Qualität.
H. BÜNZLI NIDAU-BIEL
Heizungen, Expertisen Tel. 37.32
Entkalkungen.
(Central Heating)

ST. GALLEN

Spezial-Schuhhaus
Lüthi
NEUGASSE 3
ST. GALLEN
Tel. 37.69

Modes de paris
bliss & co. zürich paradeplatz
Elegant Hats

Qualitäts-Lederwaren
Spatz
Schuhe für Jedermann Footwear
Limmatquai 102 Tel. 25.525
GIVE FLOWERS and you give joy.
BLUMEN KAUFMANN
Rämistrasse 3
SELECT CHOICE

SWITZERLAND

ZURICH (Continued)

JELMOLI
ZÜRICH (Switzerland)
GENERAL STORES
Ask for full illustrated catalogue.

Turn Your Washdays Into Holidays by Patronizing the
WASCHANSTALT ZÜRICH A.G.
ZÜRICH-WOLLISHOFEN
TELEPHON NR. 64.999

Ladies' Ready-Made Garments
Underwear, Hosiery, Dress Goods, Silk, White Goods.
Meuler
LIMMATQUAI 82, Zürich.

O. ZELLWEGER & Co.
RENNWEGTOR
ZÜRICH
Drapery, Novelties in
WOOLEN, SILK AND COTTON

DREYER
SPECIAL ESTABLISHMENT for
HAIR-DYEING and PERMANENT WAVING
First-class service
Zürich 6 Seilbahn Rigiviertel Telefon 64.911

Chemiserie G. Werren
Zürich 7
Plattenstrasse 50 Tel. 44.543
Pertige Damen-Woll und Seidenkleider
HERRENHEMDEN
Leibwäsche, Socken, Cravatten
(Underwear)

MEYER-BUCK
Schiffände/Kirchgasse
CHINA and EARTHENWARE
Tea and Dinner Sets

GASSMANN
Zürich, Poststrasse 7 und Bahnhofstrasse 24
beim Parade Platz
First Class House for Ladies' and Children's Garments

Echte Orient-Teppiche
Moderne Teppiche vom Teppichgeschäft für sparsamen Einkauf
ISLER
Limmatquai 104, (I) Zürich
(CARPETS)

Damenkonfektion
MASS-ATELIER
Krause-Senn, Badenerstrasse 44
Ready mades, and made to measure.

MARY SIGNER
Birmensdorferstr. 143 Tel. 72.289
Wolle, Stickereien, Strümpfe
Das Schönste und Beste an Qualität und Farbenpracht finden Sie im Handarbeitsgeschäft "ZUR SCHMIDEN" Zürich 2.
(Wools, Embroidery, Stockings)

HERRENHÜTE
(Gentlemen's Hats)
Herren Mode Artikel
Umbrellas
bei GRIMM-RECKEWERTH
ZÜRICH 1
Marktgasse
Ecke Rindermarkt

Rich. Buck, Zürich 5
Herren- & Damenfrisiersalon
Heinrichstr. 83, Tel. 36.428
Hairdressers

ALKOHOLFREIES RESTAURANT
MUNTZPLATZ ZURICH 1
Meals at every hour

SILKS, SILK GOODS
WOOLLENS
SWISS KNITWEAR
GRIEDER & CO.
ZURICH
Lucerne St. Moritz

Union of South Africa

CAPE TOWN

MIDDLEMOSTS
The British House of British Fashions
Authorised Agents for:
COUNTRY LIFE
Tailored Suits and Coats
BRAEMAR *Scotch Knitwear*
CHARMET *Model Dresses*
HENRY HEATH *Sports Hats*
CELES *Silk Tailored Goods*
THOROUGHLY BRITISH
MIDDLEMOSTS
76 ST. GEORGE'S STREET

YOUNG'S PROVISION STORES (Prop.) Ltd.
EXPERT GROCERS
58 Plein Street Phone 2-3341
Daily Deliveries to all parts of Town and Suburbs
Crosse & Blackwell's Products

ATTWELL'S
Bread and Cakes are of the highest quality
Daily delivery from Simonstown's Camps Bay
ATTWELL BAKING CO.
Searle Street, Cape Town

The Atlas Printing Works
(PTY.) LTD.
Commercial and Fine Colour Printers
15 BUITENGRACHT STREET
Phone 2-5161, Cape Town, Box 888

A. F. HONEYMAN
MERCHANT TAILOR
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor Mades to Measure.
25 St. George's St. (Opp. Cape Argus Office)

Union of South Africa

DURBAN

GREENACRE'S
Harvey Greenacre & Co., Ltd.
The Complete Store
Sixty Departments under one roof.
Branches at Ladysmith and Kokstad

Comber-Tandy Sports Ltd.
(Next Advertiser Offers)
ALL SPORTS GOODS
Speciality: TENNIS RACKETS
PHONE 588 83 FIELD STREET

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, Limited
NATAL and 2 Anglo-African House Smith Street DURBAN
All Classes of Insurance Transacted
Also at Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Johannesburg

SOUTH BRITISH Insurance Co., Ltd.
Fire Marine Motor Car
All Classes of Insurance
South British Building—347 Smith Street
P. O. Box 190 Telephone 314
Agent: Mr. W. A. Burnham

"TALANA"—Florist
Fresh Cut Flowers Daily.
Bouquets, etc., a Speciality.
Kirchhoff's Seeds for Sale.
Yorkshire House, 362 Smith St. Ph. 4683

MILLAR BROS.
(Masons & Cartwrights)
FLORISTS
Nurserymen and Seedsmen
Bouquet and Floral Decorations
349 West Street Phone 3102
Manageress Res. Phone 3103

FOR HENWOODS ALL
House, Garden, Dairy, Poultry Requisites
Telephone 3981

BUY:—
The Model Dairy
BREAD
19 Varieties Phone 443

EAST LONDON

TIDDY BROS.
94 Oxford St., East London
DRAPERS and
SOFT FURNISHERS

JOHANNESBURG

For Quality *For Value*

Blinman's
Everything for
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR
A branch of Cleghorn & Harris organisation
ELOFF and KERK STREETS

Fanny Farmer's Tea Rooms
High Class Confectioners
Wedding Cakes and Birthday Cakes our speciality
Finest ingredients and no substitutes used.

Box 6819 Phone C 2143/3 "Fanny"
96 Pritchard Street

ADIE AND CO.
LADIES' OUTFITTERS
Latest Styles
Moderate Prices
Corner Jeppe and Joubert Streets

The Transvaal Graphite Co.
(Margaret & Ethel Hudson)
Foundry Plumbago and Coal Powder
Pipe and Flange Joint Compound
"Murrelia" Boiler Composition
Graphite for Granolithic, Paint, etc.
Consult us re Grinding Requirements
134 ANDERSON ST Phone Cent. 2560

FULLER BATTERIES
S. R. SMITH & CO. (Pty.) Ltd.
Battery Charging and Car Electrical Repairs
22 Albert Street Phone 33/1900
Tel. Add Smithbat

THE CITY DAIRY
(Under the personal supervision of W. J. Monat)
37 PLEIN ST. COR. WANDERERS ST.
FOR MILK and CREAM
Branch at
Bedford and Yeoville Dairy
Bedford Rd., Yeoville

Virginia Milk Farm
For Better Milk
S. DYER
P. O. Turffontein Phone 32 1959

For your next Frock go to
London and Paris Fashions
(MISS BECK)
Charming French Dresses and English Tailormades
Heath's Bldgs. Phone Cent. 4376
Cor. Von. Brandis and Pritchard Sts.

JNO. W. QUINN & Co. Ltd.
BAKERS, CONFECTIONERS and CATERERS
Vans deliver daily to all Suburbs.
May we have the pleasure of serving you.
Phones 387 and 388 Central

CAMPBELL'S GARAGE
All Classes General and Electrical Repairs
OIL—PETROL
COR ALBERT and DELVERS STREETS
PHONE CENT. 7170

SEE NEXT PAGE

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

Union of South Africa

JOHANNESBURG (Continued)

Geen & Richards
JOHANNESBURG'S LARGEST FURNITURE STORES
128 MARKET STREET
for
BEDROOM SUITES
OFFICE FURNITURE
CARPETS and RUGS
LINOLEUMS
FURNISHING FABRICS
VI-SPRING MATTRESSES
GRUNOW RADIO

"FIGARO"
Ladies' Hairdressers
Specialists in Permanent Waving
Proprietors: F. Stolp; G. Van Diggelen and I. Perrow
First Floor, Hepworth's Buildings
70 Pritchard Street

Laura Thompson
for
HATS and FROCKS
Millinery renovation a speciality.
Roseview Mansions, 7th Avenue
Rosebank. Phone 42 2212

PIETERMARITZBURG

We Sell the Best Makes in Hosiery
HOLEPROOF, KAYSER
MORLEYS, WOLSEY
Also
TWILFIT and FORMFIT CORSETS

IRELANDS
Ireland & Co. Ltd., Maritzburg

C. Emile
LADIES' HAIRDRESSERS
and Beauty Specialists
London and Continental Operators
399, West St., Durban Phone 4773, 4774
409, West St., Durban Phone 4366
and at
236, Church St., Maritzburg Phone 2722

READ HOUSE BOOKS
TARBOTON & BRIDGETT
Stationers, Book-Sellers, Printers
227 Church St. Ph. 3189
'SWAN' PENS

SOWDENS
Drapers, Milliners, Dressmakers
Sole Agents for
GOSSARD CORSETS
P. O. Box 177 Phone 3192

Forsyth & Co. (Pty.) Ltd.
JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS
(Established over 40 Years)
167, Church Street Phone 3363

MODEL FISH RESTAURANT
for
Dainty Lunches, Teas, and Suppers
Re-decorated and ventilated.
124 MARKET STREET

PRETORIA

R. A. CHARLES, Pty., Ltd.
NEW ARCADE
High Class Booters
The very latest in Men's, Ladies' and Children's Footwear
Phone 3188 P. O. Box 60

Trenam & McCraw (Pty.) Ltd.
(W. McCraw, Late Manager Outfitting Department Becketts)
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS
5% discount for cash and off a/cs paid by 7th of following month.
C/o. Koedoe Arcade and Bureau Lane
Pretoria

VEREENIGING

Bovey Court Residential Home
Terms per day, week, or month on application.
Under personal supervision of Mrs. M. W. CONEY. Phone 00196
Smuts or Livingston Avenue

Australia

NEW SOUTH WALES

BROKEN HILL

FRED N. KIDMAN
AUCTIONEER, VALUATOR and GENERAL AGENT
BROKEN HILL, N. S. W., AUSTRALIA

PARRAMATTA

McEWANS, Ltd.
HIGH CLASS GROCERS
41 George Street, Parramatta
GREEN COUPONS GIVEN
Phone N. W. 9729

TOOLS
For all Trades The Farm & Home
Phone UW 2234
Spooners Service Stores
37 GEORGE ST PARRAMATTA
Paint Brushes Electric Supplies Crockery
GLASSWARE

SYDNEY

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
32 CLIFFORD AVENUE
Y. U. 2271 9 to 6 daily except Saturday.
Look for Sydney display advertisements in the news section.

HONEYMAN PRESS
Art and Commercial
PRINTERS
Lyceum House, 214 Pitt St.
Ph.: M. A. 5516

NEW SOUTH WALES

SYDNEY (Continued)

PHOTO-ENGRAVING ART COMPANY LIMITED
Half-Tone and Colour-Plate Specialists
Telephone F 1151 three lines
We offer a helpful dependable service to meet the requirements of the most exacting purchasers of colour plates, half-tone, line blocks

L. M. Oldfield
Trained Corsetiere
Individual Corsetry
102a Hunter St
A corset for every figure.
Phone B. 5260

FRED SEARL
FLORAL STUDIOS LTD
45 CASTLEREAGH ST SYDNEY
[NEAR HOTEL AUSTRALIA]
FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
TEL. B 6062 THREE LINES — CABLE ADDRESS FREDSEARL

Robin
Maids' and Children's Frocks
Suits, Coats and Hats—Baby Wear—Hosiery—Lingerie
Her Majesty's Arcade, 28c The Promenade Castlereagh St. Level, opp. David Jones
SYDNEY Phone MA 7134

Builder and Contractor
ALEXANDER SPEERS
McLachlan Ave., Rushcutters Bay, Sydney
Churches, Factories, Warehouses and Homes Built in City or Country
Renovations and small jobs of all descriptions attended to.
Telephones F. L. 4951—U. W. 9447

MONTPELLIER
PRIVATE HOTEL
39 Elizabeth Bay Rd., Sydney
Proprietress, Mrs. F. M. Paulsen
Phone F.2218

The Crown Studios
in Conjunction With
THE SWISS STUDIOS
(A. A. BINNIE)
BERNARD'S BUILDINGS
387 GEORGE ST., SYDNEY
(Opp. Strand Arcade)
PORTRAITURE FOR THE FAMILY
Est. 48 years. M. A. 5329

SAN REMO
REFINED GUEST HOUSE
34 Murdoch Street, Cremorne, N. S. W.
Direct Communication to Manly and Balmoral Beaches
Handy to City and local Christian Science church.
Phone: X. 3544

NOCK & KIRBY'S
repair any metal article or electrical appliance that may be broken, out of order, or requiring an overhaul, thus giving it a new lease of life. No job too small.
417-421 also 188-194a George St., Sydney

SHIRLEY SHOES.
of Quality and Value
Corner Pitt and Market St.
OPPOSITE FARMERS

STATIONERY and PRINTING
PAPERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR
TYPING and DUPLICATING
Blotting Paper: Carbon Papers: Typewriter Ribbons: Ink: Pencils: Paste: Rubber Stamps: Envelopes: Twine, etc.
EVERYTHING FOR YOUR OFFICE
K. A. WOOD
PRINTER AND STATIONER
Wingello House, Angel Place, Sydney
Phone B W 7009

GORDON BAKERY
F. SCHMEISING
trading as
J. CURRAN
BEST SERVICE, HIGHEST QUALITY BREAD. 10 PRIZES GAINED
Carts deliver from Turramurra to Chatswood. Phone: J. X. 1991

DOBBS BROS. LTD.
House Furnishers, Blind Makers
Upholsterers
52-54 THE CORSO and 50 OCEAN BEACH MANLY Telephone YU 1076

Primrose Showroom
3 IMPERIAL ARCADE, SYDNEY
Opp. Hordern Bros.

Hosiery and Lingerie
HEMSTITCHING, PLEATING, and INVISIBLE MENDING
Established 1887
W. NICHOLSON
Tailor
and COSTUME MAKER
Ground Floor; Ocean House
34 Martin Place
Tel. B2262

Miss Nathalie Rosenwax
Voice Production, Singing, Diction
(Lamperti Vocal Method)
SPECIAL COACHING for PUBLIC SPEAKING and READING
Diction Class £1-1-0 per term
The "Opportune" Club, 327 George St. Phone B. 1968 Opp. Paling's

Typing and Duplicating Service
Circulars, Manuscripts, Reports, etc.
MISS BETTY FRENCH
Grd. Floor, 28 Martin Pl. Tel. BW 6268

Winifred R. G. Steber
Pianoforte Playing
INDIVIDUAL OR CLASS INSTRUCTION
Children's Music Classes—A foundation for the study of any instrument.
Studios:
44 Falings' Buildings, Sydney
Manly Literary Institute
Phone: Y. U. 3403

JOHN TOCOVENKO
F. I. O., N. S. W.
Optometrist and Optician
Phone B 2652
Royal Exchange 56 Pitt St., Sydney

NEW SOUTH WALES

SYDNEY (Continued)

The HOOVER
It Beats As It Sweeps As It Cleans

Authorized Distributors in All States
JOHN S. DRYSDALE
State Building, Market Street
SYDNEY, N. S. W.
Sole Australian Agent

STUDEBAKER
Distributors for N. S. W.
SNEDDONS MOTORS
LIMITED
258-262 CASTLEREAGH STREET
Service Station PARRAMATTA RD. Nr. Missenden Rd. CAMPERDOWN
TELEPHONES Office M 4237 Sales 2 lines Service L 2781

Gourlay Bros.
LIMITED
Furniture Warehousemen Removalists and Storage Specialists
Estimates supplied for furnishing cottage or mansion
MILLER STREET
NORTH SYDNEY. N. S. W.

Miss Levenberg
Millinery Salon
Specializing in Large Head Fittings and Renovations.
SHOP 21, 3RD PROMENADE
State Shopping Block
Market Street, Sydney Tel. M. 3946

Quality Inn
Soda Fountain Coffee Shop
good food ··· smart service
popular prices
Ray F. Lancaster proprietor
108 King St.

IRONFOUNDERS
BIRD & LUCAS, LTD.
SHEEHY STREET, GLEBE
Repetition and General Engineering
Castings M.-W.-1278

EDWARD FAY Ltd.

SYDNEY'S LEADING SHOE RETAILERS
Head Office Pitt and Liverpool Streets
Branches—Oxford Street, Central Square George Street West, Broadway, Newtown and Parramatta

F. S. Burford & Son
DIAMONDS—WATCHES
CUT GLASS
OTHER GIFTS
Watch and Jewellery Repair Service
112 MARKET STREET, SYDNEY
Near David Jones Phone M. A. 4926

Poullars'
Australia's largest and best Art Dyers, Dry Cleaners and Carpet Cleaners
116 King Street, Sydney, N. S. W.

Max Factor's
COSMETICS
Fred C. James Geo. H. Anderson
HER MAJESTY'S ARCADE SYDNEY

Hillcrest Laundry Ltd.
RENNY LANE, PADDINGTON
For prompt and reliable Laundry Service, Personal and Household. Specialist in Dress Shirts
Enquire about our Bachelor Service
Phone F 1502

OPTICIANS
Fairfax & Roberts Ltd.
23/25 Hunter Street, Sydney
E. Gardiner, Optometrist
OPTOMETRISTS

FRANK'S
MEN'S WEAR STORE
Tie and Sox Specialist
280 GEORGE ST., opp. Margaret St. SYDNEY

NEW SOUTH WALES

SYDNEY (Continued)

Australia's Finest Store!

DAVID JONES'
Australia's most modern Department Store—the Store that serves over 4 million people annually, and in whose Restaurants almost 1½ million people are served with Lunch or Morning or Afternoon Tea each year.
SYDNEY CASTLEREAGH, ELIZABETH or MARKET STS.

ANTHONY HORDERNS'
FOR EVERYTHING AT THEIR FAMOUS LOW PRICES

"The Senior Store," Sydney

WESTINGHOUSE
Domestic Electric Refrigerators
GULBRANSEN
Radios, Phono-Radios
Registering Pianos
Commercial Refrigerators
E. F. Wilks & Co., Ltd.
124 CASTLEREAGH STREET

MAKE OUR RESTAURANT YOUR RENDEZVOUS FOR MORNING AND AFTERNOON TEAS, LUNCHEONS, ETC.
Hordern Brothers
GENERAL DRAPERS
Pitt and George Street, Sydney

Multigraphing Typewriting
Addressing, Duplicating, Direct Mail Advertising
MISS TWYFORD
Kemble Building, Ninth Floor
Margaret St., Sydney Tel. B-5480

J.B. GOOCH
HAIRDRESSER
PERMANENT WAVING
EUGENE OIL METHOD
All Branches of Hairdressing Service by Skilled Operators.
Callaghan House, 393 George Street SYDNEY
Estab. 55 Years Phone MA 5583

QUEENSLAND

BRISBANE

CENTRAL PARKING GARAGE PTY. LTD.
116 Adelaide Street—Two Doors From First Church of Christ Scientist, Brisbane
for Your Convenience
All Motor Service Requirements and Parking
Open Day and Night, also Sundays
PHONE B 9690

A. Sparkes Ptd. Ltd.
Quality Butchers
Head Office—Leichardt St. B3261 (4 lines) Valley Shop—B4333; Leichardt St., B4427 Abattoir—JY 1213; James St., New Farm and Kingsholme. B5046

The Twixford
Dainty Morning and Afternoon Teas
Home-Made Cakes a Specialty.
19 BRISBANE ARCADE

INSURANCE
Fire Marine Accident
British Traders' Insurance Company Limited
Equitable Life Bldg., Queen St., Brisbane
A. Frank Isley, Director — Herbert Burnis, Acting Branch Manager
Established 1883

OVERELLS' (Pty.) Ltd.
One of Queensland's Leading Department Stores
OVERELLS' (Pty) Ltd.
THE VALLEY, BRISBANE
We Stock BEDGGOOD SHOES

MODERN PRINTING
Is an Art—*Consult*
JERREMS & SON
The Efficient
PRINTERS and STATIONERS
Barnes Building, Turbot St., Brisbane
Phone: B7239

BRYCE LIMITED
Carrying Contractors
Furniture, Packers, Removers and Storers
Bonded Warehousemen
Forwarding and Customs Agents
Head Office, 134-136 Adelaide St., Brisbane
Phones B1831 (3 lines)

QUEENSLAND

BRISBANE (Continued)

Finney's
BRISBANE
THE BIG CITY STORE IN QUEEN STREET
FOR DRAPERY, CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS, BOOTS AND SHOES
FAMOUS FOR LOW PRICES
For QUALITY, for SERVICE

WALLACE BISHOP & SON LTD.
Loyal RELIABLE WATCHES
No Repair Costs With Loyal Unconditional Guarantee

Be Smart Yet Comfortable
R. J. Morris Shoe Store has the largest selection in Brisbane and the prices are "right."
Every pair of men's, women's and children's shoes are guaranteed reliable makes.
R. J. Morris Shoe Store
222 QUEEN STREET, BRISBANE
Phone B6254 Private Residence B6873

Wattle Fibrous Plaster Company
Manufacturers and Patentees of Monobloc Fibrous Plaster Cavity Walls. Modellers and Designers. Fibrous Plaster Manufacturers. Cornices and All Ornamental Work a Speciality.
CHESTER STREET, VALLEY, BRISBANE

F. TRITTON (Pty.) Ltd.
HOUSE FURNISHERS
260 GEORGE STREET, BRISBANE
One of Brisbane's Leading Houses for
Furniture, Carpets and Linoleums

LAWRENCE
Ladies' Hairdressing Parlours
9TH FLOOR
COMMERCIAL BANK CHAMBERS
QUEEN STREET, BRISBANE
23 Years' Experience
9 months' guarantee all permanent waves. Setting, Tinting, Water Waving, Hair Cutting, etc., all done by specialists.
CALL, WRITE OR PHONE B2946

Art Florist, Seedsman and Nurseryman
M. G. ROSE
GEORGE ST. *(next Trittons)*
WICKHAM STREET near Valley Corner
BRISBANE
Phones: City—B 8674
NURSERY—M6427
NURSERY—Melton Road, Northgate

ALEXANDERS Ltd.
BRISBANE (Q)
Odourless Dry Cleaners, Dyers, and Men's Laundry Services
Receiving Depots, Adelaide St. (opp. Finney's); Queen St. (Old Town Hall); Valley (Crease's Corner)
Phone B 2808

G. & B. Brandon
Brisbane's High Class Boot Repairers
Give Satisfaction to Every Customer
Same Day Service
ONLY ADDRESSES:
Elizabeth Street, near Theatre Royal
Queen Street, opposite Exton House
Adelaide Street, Opp. State Insurance
York House, Melbourne Street
Phone B 5457

Pryce and Read
Specialising in Individual Styles
New Stocks of Frocks, Millinery, Coats, Evening Wear continually arriving from our Southern Buyers
We cordially invite you to call.
173 Adelaide Street, near Edward Street

C. S. G.
Cash & Carry Stores
Dean St., Toowong. Phone Toowong 90
Edward St., City (Near Elizabeth St.)
Phone B 7146
Free Delivery All Suburbs

MELBOURNE

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained:
Block "B" Collins Street
Telephone Central 1945
9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily—Saturday till 1 p. m.
Look for display advertising from Australia in the news section.

Gouge Pty. Ltd.
THE ORIGINAL FRENCH DRY CLEANERS
Block Phone 3101, the 262
Place Van Will Call Collins St.
ALSO ALL SUBURBS
COUNTRY CLIENTS: Send direct to Middle Brighton

for FINE FURS
F. I. Schilling
Large Selection
COATS
NECKWEAR
CAPES
Eighth Floor, Manchester Unity Bldg.
Swanston St., C. 1 Phone M 4136

TAYLOR & Sons
PRINTERS and Carton Manufacturers
All Classes of General Printing
Color Work a Specialty
MANTON LANE
Off 567 Lit. Lonsdale Street
Phone CENT. 7964

Beaurepaire's
Opposite Christian Science Church
St. Kilda Rd. *and at*
225 LATROBE ST. CITY
Also at BALLARAT, BENDIGO, GEELONG.
BATTERIES
PETROL
OILS
RETREADING
TYRES

Coat and Towel SERVICE
336 FLINDERS LANE, C. 1
Phone WIN. 682

PETERSON F 2794
HAIR SHOPPE
BEAUTY SALON
(Late San Francisco)
QUALIFIED ATTENTION
33 Swanston Street, Nicholas Building

VICTORIA

MELBOURNE (Continued)

BALL & WELCH LTD.
MELBOURNE'S Most Popular and Most Accessible Department Store
One of the most popular and most successful departments in the House—
Hairdressing and Beauty Parlors
(First Floor)
Expert service combined with perfect safety. All electrical appliances used in our work are specially tested daily by our staff electricians to ensure absolute safety and maximum comfort for our patrons. *Make an appointment. Phone Central 9070.*
Permanent Waving "Eugene" and "Realistic"
TINTING
Flinders Street to Flinders Lane

HATS — HAUTE COUTURE — FROCKS
LOUIS PELTIER
The Only Exclusively French Salon
Nicholas Bldg.: 37 Swanston Street
TEAS, DINNERS LUNCHEONS
Theatre and Wedding Parties Dances
The Wentworth CAFE
Private Rooms for Entertaining
Open till Midnight—Sundays till 9:30 p. m.
COLLINS ST. C1 Opposite Town Hall
Telephone F.5969

Watchmaker and Jeweller
V. BOLDNER
Diamond Rings, Wristlet Watches, Trophies, Electroplate, Cutlery
All Repairs. Old Gold Bought.
McEWAN HOUSE, THIRD FLOOR
343 Lt. Collins St. Phones F-5371, L2933

CARPET CLEANING
Shampooing, Repairing, General Cleaning
G. C. Singleton & Co.
MELB. F5619 SYD. B3788

RUTH CONABERE
Elocution and Dramatic Art
Now at 34 RIDDELL PARADE,
Elsternwick S. 4 Telephone L4002
and at Allan's, "Sonora House," Little Collins Street

MAY BARNETT
(Late of Ball & Welch Ltd)
Gloves Hosiery
Lingerie Handkerchiefs
8 THE ARCADE, MANCHESTER UNITY BUILDING
Phone F1887 COLLINS STREET C1.

For ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR SERVICE, Ring B. 1567
O. T. Abrahams
931 HAY STREET, PERTH
Expert Attention Available for All Types of Household or Commercial Machines

Speech Training Singing
Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Torrance
STUDIOS:
The Abbey Flats
264 St. George's Terrace Tel. B 3980

For All Electrical Installations and Repairs Consult
L. H. Deague & Co.
36 PIER STREET
Specializing in Cooking Appliances

M. H. MURRAY J. P.
Registered Land and Estate Agent
Homes in City and Suburbs. Farms, Farmlets, Orchards, Vineyards for sale.
Letting propositions. Rents collected. Mortgages arranged. Insurance Agents.
66 WILLIAM STREET. TEL. B5860

LAND and ESTATE AGENCY
NED STIRLING, Broker
12 Howard Street, Perth Tel. B 5391
Rents Collected, Estates Managed
Homes, Farms and Small Country Properties
For Sale or Lease

FLOWERS
for all occasions, Bouquets, etc.
PRISCILLA, Florist
150 Loftus Street
Leederville
Tel. B. 3364

W. O. Williams
PLUMBER and SHEET-METAL WORKER
Tanks of all sizes. Skylights, Fireplaces, Stoves
Inside and Outside Plumbing of all kinds attended to.
710 WELLINGTON STREET, PERTH
Tel. B 3252

GEORGE NELSON
720 HAY ST. PERTH
Sells BEDGGOODS Shoes
As well as other Comfort Shoes

Viola Toilet Salon
Specialists in All Branches of Toilet Work
Permanent Waving by the Kerka Oil System
Prop. Miss V. BENDALL
106 William Street, Perth
Tel. B 7978

PROTECTION Means Peace and Security! INSURE with
THE STANDARD
Insurance Co. Ltd.
FIRE Victorian Branch
MARINE 55 William St.
GENERAL Cent. 2001

VICTORIA

MELBOURNE (Continued)

Now! is the time to Buy
MANCHESTER
HARDWARE & CROCKERY from
CRAIG'S
CRAIG, WILLIAMSON Pty. Ltd.
8-32 Elizabeth St., Melbourne, C. 1.

INDIVIDUALITY QUALITY
Incley Pty. Ltd.
IMPORTERS & CREATORS OF GOWNS
183-187 COLLINS ST. CENT. 8866

THE WATTLE
For Teas, Luncheons and Dinners
Open till 8 P. M. daily and till 2 o'clock on Saturdays
374 Lt. Collins Street
MELBOURNE C1.
Tel. Cent. 5984 (6 lines)
The Wattle may be reserved for Private Functions

LADIES prefer
BOND'S HATS
With an Air!!
Corner Howey Place and Little Collins St.

GEORGETTE Pty. Ltd.
256 Collins Street
IMPORTED HATS and FROCKS
Special Cash Dept.
Central 6733

Ronalds Central
for Flowers!
229 Collins Street
Next to "Age" Office

BOOK LOVERS'
Book Shop and Library
239 Collins St., Melbourne F.2261

RICHARDS SHOES
CEN. 10381
117 Elizabeth St. MELBOURNE (*Next McEwans*)
WE STOCK BEDGGOOD FOOTWEAR

A. M. P. SOCIETY
Peace Security Provision
Advice from
A. A. GIBSON W 2786
Consulting Representative
343 Lt. Collins St. Phones F5371, L2933

HYDE PARK LAUNDRIES PTY. LTD.
THRIFT SERVICE
WASHING By WEIGHT Tel. U. 2066
26 Howson St. Malvern, S. E. 4

WATCHES, JEWELRY
W. A. SOUVENIRS
REPAIR SERVICE
J. T. FERRY
241-243 Murray Street
Tel. B 1605

BE PROTECTED!
NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
433 Collins St., Melbourne, C. 1. Cent. 9692
FIRE, MARINE, MOTOR CAR, GENERAL
RING MISS JOBSON, AGENT
For particulars of this service.
19 Hope St., Spotswood F'ray 949

MERLES
GIFTS! GIFTS!
The Kind You LOVE
234 Collins Street
Howey Court, Melbourne

Now Is the Time to Plant
ROSE and FRUIT TREES
Write for Special Catalog.
CATALOG POST FREE
GILL & SEARLE
73 Elizabeth Street, Melb. F3643 Pty. Ltd.

"NAMMOORA"
A Guest Home in the Hills
OLINDA FALLS RD.,
MT. DANDENONG, VIC.
Hot and Cold Water. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser
Tennis Court, Croquet Lawn
Tel. Kalorama 6

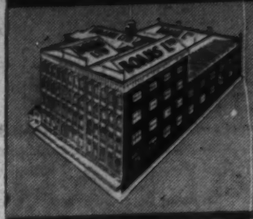
W. Howard Walter
OPTICIAN
115 ELIZABETH STREET
PHONE F 4498 "NEXT McEWANS"

VICTORIA

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

PERTH

WESTERN AUSTRALIAS LARGEST & MOST POPULAR STORE



BOANS
WELLINGTON & MURRAY STS. PERTH

lunches and teas in charming surroundings
dinner by candlelight
Ahern's Arcade (upstairs) Hay Street, PERTH

MRS. BURDETT
718 Hay Street, Perth
for
HIGH CLASS MILLINERY
at Low Class Prices
Orders a Speciality

Vinnicombe's
Ladies' Toilet Salon
Permanent Waving Specialists, Water and Marcel Waving, Trims, Independent Styles.
F. VINNICOMBE and N. GELLIE
701 Hay St. (upstairs) Opp. Woolworth's

BICYCLES RADIOS
Len G. McKay
149 JAMES ST. GUILDFORD
ACCESSORIES & REPAIRS

THE LATTICE
Luncheons Teas
Iced Drinks Candies
NEWSPAPER HOUSE PERTH
125 ST. GEORGE'S TERRACE

New Zealand

AUCKLAND

JAMES WILSON LTD.
Tailors for Ladies and Gentlemen
Acacia Buildings, O'Connell Street
Auckland 'Phone 40613

MRS. A. BINNS
Permanent Waving and Beauty Culture
18 Strand Arcade, Auckland Phone 42302

Dadley's LTD.
Shoe Specialists
Agents for
WALKOVER and SAXONE SHOES
PACKARD SLIPPERS
200 QUEEN ST., AUCKLAND

CHRISTCHURCH

Shop at the
D. I. C. DEPARTMENTAL STORE
GOOD QUALITY
GOOD VALUE
GOOD SERVICE
is to be depended on
CASHEL ST. CHRISTCHURCH

ELLIS & CO.
TAILORS
New Address as from April 1st:
One Stair Up
Bristol Piano Buildings
Cashel Street

KINCAIDS LTD.
Family Grocers and Bacon Curers
We will call for and deliver your orders.
Mail Orders Filled
New Price List on Application.
893 COLOMBO STREET Tel. 30-585

GOLD STAR
TAXIS (Late White Star)
8 LATIMER SQUARE
CHRISTCHURCH
POPULAR TAXI SERVICE
PHONES 33-556—33-555
Our Fares and Efficient Service are Unequalled in any part of the Dominion.

TELEPHONE 33-930 ESTIMATES GIVEN
F. R. KING
REGISTERED PLUMBER
14 Athelston Street, Spreydon
Jobbing Work a Speciality

Victor Cycle Shop
Cycles, Repairs and Accessories at Bedrock Prices.
All work guaranteed.
BAKER & COY
130 Manchester Street Phone 41-337

YOUR BUILDING REQUIREMENTS
Consult G. W. BENNETT
BUILDING CONTRACTOR
WOODCHESTER AVE Phone or call
ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS
PLANS PREPARED. ESTIMATES FREE.

Maison Treselle
MRS. OLDS
(Late of Bonds St., London)
COURT HAIRDRESSER
Experts in Permanent and Marcel Waving, Staining and all branches of hair work.
TEL. 35-852 676 COLOMBO ST.

When You
Purchase Goods
Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention
The Christian Science Monitor

Monitor Movie Guide

Charles Laughton's Javert a Feature of 'Les Misérables'

By E. C. S.

The ratings below are to be taken as relative. That is, when a film is designated as good, that means simply that it is regarded as good of its kind.

▲▲▲▲ *Exceptional.* ▲▲▲ *Good.* ▲▲ *Fair.* ▲ *Poor.* O *Should prove a waste of anybody's time.*

On the first Thursday of each month is printed on the Young Folks' Page a list of new films that may broadly be considered as suitable for children. No attempt is made in the following list to designate films suitable for young people. The aim is that the comment shall guide the reader to make his own decisions as to suitability.

Baby Face Harrington ▲▲ (Metro)—A burlesque of gangster films, with a timid clerk acquiring by chance repute as a killer. Charles Butterworth, Una Merkel, Eugene Pallette, Nat Pendleton.

Black Fury ▲▲▲ (First National)—Paul Muni as an ignorant coal miner who while drunk becomes the tool of strikebreaking racketeers. He wins back his fellow-workers' esteem by staging a successful one-man strike that restores the status quo. Strong melodrama that contains much fighting. Karen Morley.

Charles Laughton
As Javert in "Les Misérables"

Cardinal Richelieu ▲▲▲ (Twentieth Century)—George Arliss as the ruthless and intriguing Roman Catholic prelate who, in Louis XIII's time, set in motion the processes by which France became unified. A spectacular melodrama.

The Bride of Frankenstein O (Universal)—Provides the monster with a mate, which is fabricated ghoulishly. For those who go to the theater to get the creeps. Another large group, to which this column belongs, considers these penny shockers a waste of anybody's time. Boris Karloff, Colin Clive, Elsa Lanchester, O. P. Heggie.

Eight Bells ▲ (Columbia)—Spoiled rich girl acquires something like a normal perspective during a mutiny and shipwreck melodrama. Ann Sothern, Ralph Bellamy, John Buckler.

Farewell to Love ▲▲ (Gaumont-British)—Romance of intrigue and disloyalty centering about an unhappy European queen and a civilian who becomes a power at court. Madeleine Carroll, Clive Brook, Helen Hayes, Emlyn Williams.

The Florentine Dagger ▲ (Warner)—A descendant of the Borgias escapes a baleful tradition in this murder mystery. Comic relief in the form of a philandering policeman doesn't quite come off. Donald Woods, Margaret Lindsay, C. Aubrey Smith, Robert Barratt.

Four Hours to Kill O (Paramount)—Sensation for sensation's sake in the melodramatic doings of a lot of uninteresting people in a theater lobby during a performance. Richard Barthelmess, Gertrude Michael, Helen Mack.

George White's Scandals ▲ (Fox)—Conventional revue numbers, with Eleanor Powell's tap dancing turn as the high spot. Alice Faye sings agreeably as a small-time entertainer who makes good on Broadway, loses her head and her job, and is restored to featured role by the sentimental producer. James Dunn, Ned Sparks, Lyda Roberti, Arline Judge, Emma Dunn, Benny Rubin.

Go Into Your Dance ▲▲ (Warner)—Al Jolson as a night-club entertainer who loses his Broadway opportunities because he is hard to handle. A song and dance girl helps him to get back, despite the machinations of a torch singer and a flock of gangsters. Spectacular girl and music show. Ruby Keeler, Helen Morgan.

G Men ▲▲▲ (Warner)—Glorifies the Department of Justice men instead of the gangsters, for a change. Dramatizes in part incidents in the hunt for Dillinger. An orgy of machine-gun slaughter that should satisfy any seeker of thrills. James Cagney as a Government man mixes ribbing with romance during intervals in identifying and shooting the crooks. Some little illustration of the methods of the G men, with garnishment of night-club scenes and the revelries of thugs in their hideaways. Robert Armstrong, Ann Dvorak, Margaret Lindsay, William Harrigan, Barton MacLane.

Hold 'Em Yale ▲▲ (Paramount)—Willful rich girl descends upon a nest of ticket scalpers, seeking the rascal who has been flirting with her. They try desperate measures to get rid of her, finally maneuvering the bookish football player, whom she really cares for, into big game, which he helps to win. Patricia Ellis, Cesar Romero, Larry Crabbe, Andy Devine.

Les Misérables ▲▲▲▲ (Twentieth Century)—Victor Hugo's tale of an ex-convict's regeneration in France a century ago condensed and somewhat romanticized, but preserving the central struggle between the impulses of humane mercifulness as represented by the character of Jean Valjean and of literal justice, as embodied in the police inspector Javert. A strong melodramatic story about a period of brutality. Fredric March, Charles Laughton, Cedric Hardwicke, Rochelle Hudson, John Beal.

Let's Live Tonight ▲ (Columbia)—A distasteful "romance" between a bounder and an unspoiled young girl. Photographed too largely in dimly lighted night scenes. Tullio Carminati, Lilian Harvey.

The Lost City ▲ (Regal)—A quickie thriller concerned with fabulous electrical devices made by an inventor who, with his daughter, is captive of a villainous chief of a white tribe long lost in Africa. The performance and dialogue are so crude that some of the spectators snicker at the blood-and-thunder doings. William Boyd, Josef Swickard, George F. Hayes.

Mary Jane's Pa ▲▲ (First National)—Guy Kibbee as a repentant prodigal husband returns home, helps defeat an undesirable politician, and wins forgiveness. Aline MacMahon, Tom Brown, Robert McWade.

Mark of the Vampire O (Metro)—A picture for those who regard time as something to be killed rather than used. Gasp, scream and shudder stuff with a rehearsal of old European superstitions. Lionel Barrymore, Elizabeth Allan, Bela Lugosi, Lionel Atwill.

A Notorious Gentleman ▲ (Universal)—A criminal lawyer tries to fasten his crime on the heroine who had rejected him, and then on her fiance's nephew. The district attorney catches the criminal outside the law by means of a forgery of his own. Charles Bickford, Sydney Blackmer, Helen Vinson, Dudley Digges.

The Nut Farm ▲ (Monogram)—Farcical exposé of Hollywood schools of acting of an outlaw sort. Spencer Charters, Oscar Apfel, Bradley Page.

The People's Enemy ▲ (Select)—Quickie attempt to get in on the first flood of the new gangster cycle. This one shows a thug who deserted his family, finally landed in prison by the Government for income-tax lapses. Preston Foster, Lila Lee, Melvyn Douglas.

Reckless ▲ (Metro)—Our Boy stands by until Our Girl's wastrel rich husband shoots himself. They were married while on a spree. His family and their snobbish friends attempt to ruin her return to the theater in a song-and-dance show, but she wins by appealing to their sense of fair play. Jean Harlow, William Powell, Franchot Tone, May Robson.

Spring Tonic O (Fox)—Silly bride-to-be runs away, engages rooms in a shady hotel, and is rescued from a roaming tiger by the bridegroom. Lew Ayres, Claire Trevor.

The Scoundrel ▲▲▲ (Paramount)—A miracle play for sophisticates. Brutally egotistical publisher crashes in an airplane and is given a month to find somebody who will help him to find peace by crying for him in sympathy. The one to give this legendary release proves to be the girl whom he wronged most deeply. Reminiscent at times of "Liliom," at others of "The Wandering Jew." The characters are made to satirize themselves by the ingenious authors, Ben Hecht and Charles MacArthur. Noel Coward, Julia Haydon, Stanley Ridges, Hope Williams, Ernest Cossart, Martha Sleeper, Alexander Woollcott.

Traveling Saleslady ▲ (Warner)—Rowdy tale of rival toothpaste sales campaigns. Our Girl outsells Our Boy by using liquors to flavor her goods. Joan Blondell, Glenda Farrell, William Gargan.

Unfinished Symphony ▲▲▲ (Gaumont British)—A story about Schubert and his music, with good solo, orchestral and chorus work.

[This guide is printed on Saturdays]

'The Monitor Views the News'

Following are recent additions to and changes in the last published schedule of these newscasts. A complete list will appear on the first Friday of each month. These newscasts are prepared by The Christian Science Monitor and released through the Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Changes in Schedule

Wyoming

Sheridan—Week days, 2 p. m. KWYO, 1370kc.

Hens Aid Nashville Dealers

During spring about 3,000,000 eggs are handled weekly by poultry dealers in Nashville, Tenn.

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

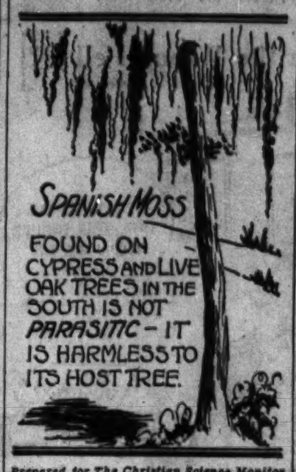
Following are recent additions to and changes in the last published schedule of these programs. A complete list will appear on the first Thursday of each month. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Changes in Schedule

Texas

Dallas—Sundays, 1 p. m., KRLD, 1040kc.
Galveston—Week days, 8:45 a. m. and 3 p. m., KLUF, 1370kc.
Houston—Sundays, 1:45 p. m., KPRC, 920kc.
Port Arthur—Week days, 11:35 a. m., KPAC, 1260kc.

Worth Knowing



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

The South Through A Windshield

18.

Over to Austin

HOUSTON afforded us a pleasant two-day stop, although it was here that our vacation motor trip began to assume proportions of a series of "one-night stands." Among our pleasant memories: Rice Institute, one of the South's outstanding educational institutions; spacious lawns and bright flowers; palatial columned homes; clean streets; towering business section; fine theaters; "airplane steaks" at the Carolina Pines; and a progressive spirit everywhere. It wouldn't be hard to live in Houston.

The Capital City was beckoning with a 1 o'clock luncheon; so we were off to an 8:30 start for the 180-mile drive to Austin. Our hearts almost sank when friends told us that mid-March would probably be too early for the bluebonnets; but it was a false alarm, for at Columbus (where we had intended to stop and admire the massive live oaks) we began to see bright little patches where bluebonnets were doing their best to make of our earth a sky. Other wild flowers were out in great profusion.

On the trip over, we crossed the Colorado River five times. Rivers are so scarce in these parts that when the people find one they like to show it off.

As we came within sight of Austin (pop. 65,000), we began wondering why the city needed so many radio transmitting masts; but the towering steel masts had nothing to do with radio—they turned out to be a part of the city's novel lighting project. The city fathers had decided that fewer and more powerful street lights, high up, would do a better job. The night we were there, the moon was shining brightly; so whether our ease in finding our way about should be attributed to the moon, the sky-scraping lighting system, or both, we have not yet decided.

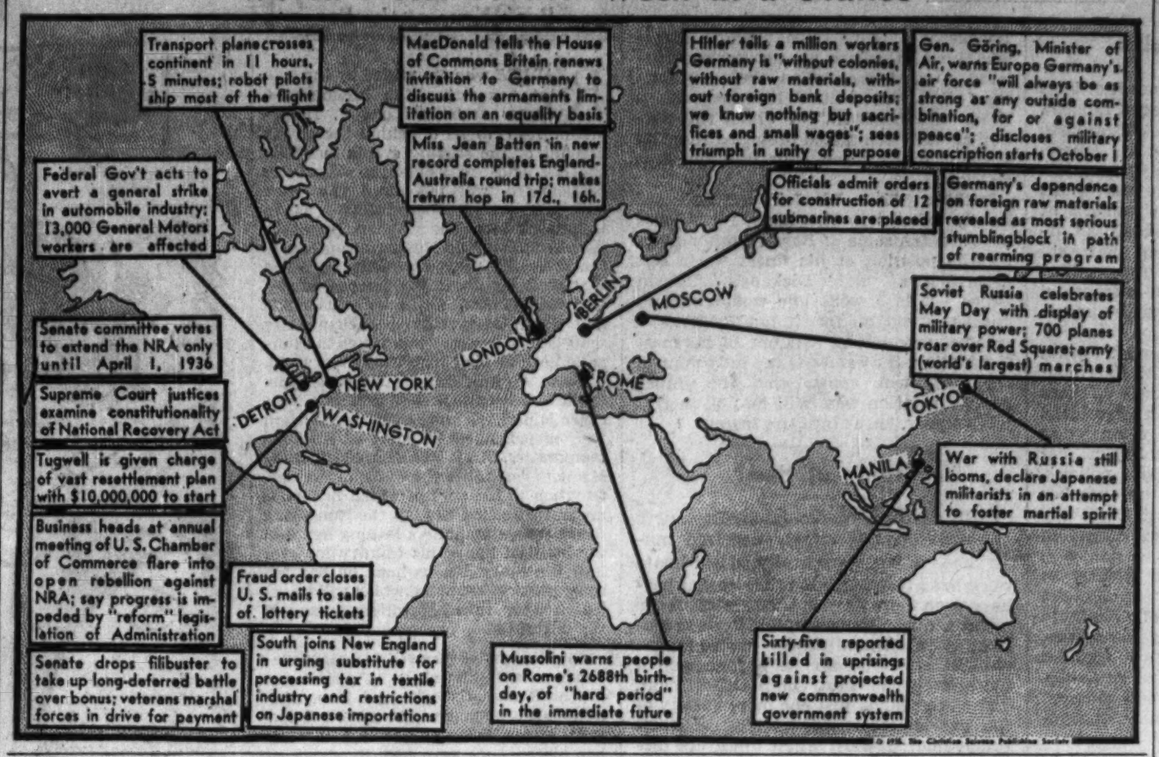
Austin is the home of the 2,000,000,-acre University of Texas. Its campus doesn't cover that immense acreage, but the school owns that much land in west Texas; and from it, it collects a pretty penny in oil royalties, lease revenues, etc. Inasmuch as this money is being devoted to the improvement of the physical plant, it is rapidly acquiring fame as second to none in the world. Since 1925 new buildings have been continuously under construction; and we saw work being rushed on the fine new administration-library building, which is to have a 286-foot tower. The $250,000 memorial fountain would be a credit to any city in the world; the Home Economics Building, where we lunched, is a show spot—but we cannot name them all!

The university's song is: "The Eyes of Texas Are Upon You." But the eyes of the world will soon be on the University of Texas.—DAILY FEATURES EDITOR.

(To be continued.)

Daily Features

World News of the Week at a Glance


Transport plane crosses continent in 11 hours, 5 minutes; robot pilots ship most of the flight
MacDonald tells the House of Commons Britain renews invitation to Germany to discuss the armaments limitation on an equality basis
Hitler tells a million workers Germany is "without colonies, without raw materials, without foreign bank deposits; we know nothing but sacrifices and small wages"; sees triumph in unity of purpose
Gen. Göring, Minister of Air, warns Europe Germany's air force "will always be as strong as any outside combination, for or against peace"; discloses military conscription starts October 1
Federal Gov't acts to avert a general strike in automobile industry; 13,000 General Motors workers are affected
Miss Jean Batten in new record completes England-Australia round trip; makes return hop in 17d., 16h.
Officials admit orders for construction of 12 submarines are placed
Germany's dependence on foreign raw materials revealed as most serious stumblingblock in path of rearming program
Soviet Russia celebrates May Day with display of military power; 700 planes roar over Red Square; army (world's largest) marches
Senate committee votes to extend the NRA only until April 1, 1936
Supreme Court justices examine constitutionality of National Recovery Act
Tugwell is given charge of vast resettlement plan with $10,000,000 to start
Business heads at annual meeting of U. S. Chamber of Commerce flare into open rebellion against NRA; say progress is impeded by "reform" legislation of Administration
Fraud order closes U. S. mails to sale of lottery tickets
South joins New England in urging substitute for processing tax in textile industry and restrictions on Japanese importations
Senate drops filibuster to take up long-deferred battle over bonus; veterans marshal forces in drive for payment
Mussolini warns people on Rome's 2688th birthday, of "hard period" in the immediate future
Sixty-five reported killed in uprisings against projected new commonwealth government system
War with Russia still looms, declare Japanese militarists in an attempt to foster martial spirit
MOSCOW
BERLIN
LONDON
ROME
NEW YORK
WASHINGTON
DETROIT
TOKYO
MANILA

© 1935, The Christian Science Publication Society

FACTS *about the* BIBLE

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leishman, M. A.

Sin as "Perversion"

AMONG the many different Hebrew words employed in the Old Testament to express the numerous aspects of "sin," we find the term *'avah*, which means literally "to be crooked or bent," and is often used (as is the noun derived from it) to stress the distortion or perversion of character which is implied by wrongdoing.

In our Common Version of Lam. 3:9 the verb is taken in its root meaning, for there we read, "he hath made my paths crooked"; but in such a passage as Jer. 3:21, the prophet bemoans the fact that the people "have perverted their way" and "have forgotten the Lord their God"; while in Job we read: "I have sinned and perverted that which was right" (Job 33:27). It may be added that the Hebrew word *'avah* is similar in meaning to our English term "wrong," which, according to Webster's Dictionary meant originally "twisted, crooked." (Compare also the verb "to wring"—that is "to twist.")

For the Scrapbook

Sparks From Wisdom's Anvil

Thoughts hardly to be packed
into a narrow act,
Fancies that broke through language and escaped;
All I could never be,
All, men ignored in me,
This, I was worth to God, whose
wheel the pitcher shaped.
—*Robert Browning.*

Experiences before which men cower and fear are but occasions for deepest rejoicing and greater love.—*"Thou Israel."*

In the old republic money was despised and virtue was the energy of the state.—*Tacitus.*

The fool discerns the faults of others and forgets his own.—*Cicero.*

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Almanac—*Aul'-ma-nak* (*au* as in haul, second-syllable *a* as in sofa, next short).

Corinthians—The *o* is quick-long as in obey, *Ko-rin'-thih-anz* (each *i* short, *a* clipped-short).

Cruden—*Kroo'-den* (*oo* as in food, *e* as in silent).

Deflection, reflection — Clear-cut enunciation, especially for the first syllable of these words, is particularly desirable when the words are used in contrast.

Delusion, illusion — These two words have much in common, and are not infrequently used interchangeably. Their difference, however, is suggested by the roots of their first syllables. Latin *ludere*, of course, means "to play"; but *il-* (for *in*) is used in the sense of "upon," and *de* here means "fully."

The Latin *illudere* meant "to deceive (by playing upon the senses)"; and *deludere* suggested a greater degree of deception by "fully" playing upon the senses.

As we discriminate closely between the words, we find that "illusion" is applied to a false mental image, appearance, or conception, the unreality of which is capable of detection by simple reasoning. For example, a mirage or a shadow may deceive for a time; but reasoning will prove it is an illusion.

On the other hand, a "delusion" is a rather fixed, false mental conception—the result of long faith in an illusion. It seems to be not so easily removed. For example, the belief that all one's co-workers are conspiring against one, or that hard times are here forever, is a delusion.

Illusions are not necessarily indications of insanity; delusions, if continuous, are. We commonly speak, for instance, of the illusions of hope and fancy, and of the delusions of a fanatic.

The Standard Dictionary has an interesting line: "All perception by the senses has more or less of an illusory character."

Eden—*E'-d'n* (long *e*).

Enunciator—Note the third syllable, which is preferably *shih*; *e-nun'-shih-a-ter* (first *e* as in create, *u* and *i* short, *a* long, second *e* as in maker; secondary stress on fourth syllable).

Ephemeral—The word is based on the Greek genus name of a group of delicate insects, Ephemera, the adult life of which varies from a few hours to a few days, from *ephemeros*, "lasting but a day." We use the adjective "ephemeral" in the sense of "transitory, fleeting, unsubstantial."

The new Webster's has changed the diacritical marking of the first vowel from quick-long as in create to clipped-short as in silent, *eh-fem'-er-al* (second *e* short, third as in maker, *a* clipped-short).

History—It is an *o* (quick-long), not an *e*.

Image—A letter from the publishers of Webster's mentions this word as one which, in the measured tempo of public worship, might well have more attention paid the *a* than is indicated in the dictionary marking (which is an attempt to record cultured speech). In slow public speech, therefore, a trace of quick-long *a* is better than the conversational *im'-ij*.

Mortality—The new Webster's has abandoned the short *o* in favor of the logical circumflex *o* as in orb.

Nostrils—The *o* is short as in not.

Presented — The first *e* is as in create.

Siloam—Preferably *Sih-lo'-am* (*i* short, *o* long, *a* clipped-short).

So-called — Both syllables are stressed.

Stomach — *Stum'-ak* (*u* short, *a* clipped-short).

Usurper—The *s* is sounded like *z*, *u-zur'-per*.

Wash—The vowel is sounded like short *o*.

Water—The *a* is sounded like *au*.

Yawah — The new Webster's accents the first syllable, *Yah'-wah* (each *a* two-dot as in arm).

Brevities

Ohio State Journal: If meat goes much higher it'll have to be delivered in an armored truck.

Portland (Maine) Express—You can't fool all the people all the time, but it isn't necessary. A majority will do.

VOCATIONS

[Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.]

Wooden Animals

A CHILD led the way for a man to find happy work. Despondent over lack of regular building work, a carpenter was sitting idle in his back yard, when a boy came to him. The boy asked him if he still made the ducks, sunbonnet girls and boys, and other wooden animals. The lad had moved away from the town with his parents several years ago, but still remembered the hobby of the then busy carpenter.

It was just the idea. And today the man has a stand on a busy highway round which are grouped a multitude of colored wooden animals, cranes and other birds, Little Boy Blues and their nursery rhyme playmates. It is not unusual on week ends for him to sell out his entire display. And he is happy in this work.

R. P. S.

What They Say

English Nonsatirical

"Today there is no nation so averse from satire as are the English."—*Wyndham Lewis.*

Banish Fear

"Employment assurance and the banishing of fear should be our real objectives."—*Gerard Swope.*

Quotation for Today

DEVOTE each day to the object then in time, and every evening will find something done.
—GOETHE

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

A Debt Is Paid

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Dallas, Tex.

A YOUNG mother, struggling with the problem of keeping the home and caring for an incapacitated husband until he could again take up the support of the family, was summoned one day by the grocer, at whose store she had been charging her daily food supply.

Her heart sank. She felt that if this source were cut off, a greater burden than she could bear would be placed upon her; but she answered the summons with what courage and cheerfulness she could, for she was very grateful for the favors already extended.

When she reached his place of business he put her at ease at once and said: "Many years ago your husband's father helped me in an hour of great need. I now wish to return that good deed to his son. Come in and get all you need for the kitchen any time—and forget the bill."

With brimming eyes the young woman thanked him, and said she would gratefully accept his kind offer.

The husband soon was able to work, and it is only fair to add that he not only paid his grocery bill in full, but continued to buy food from this grocer. And in the years that have passed since, notwithstanding the popularity of the chain stores, this grocer has been able to maintain his own business and pass it to his sons.

In Lighter Vein

Televisionist

The lady from the country entered a telephone box; she got her call, then left the box.

Ten minutes later she returned, and once again took off the receiver.

"No, I didn't want a number," she explained, in an agitated voice, "but I left my new umbrella behind just now; it isn't here. I suppose you haven't seen it, have you, please?"—*Pearson's.*

—New Yorker

"I shouldn't worry, my dear. I was stage-struck myself at that age."

Spring!

"I can assure you," said the philosopher, "that a woman's thoughts rise above dress."

"That's right," agreed the other. "She's probably thinking of a new hat!"—*El Paso World News.*

Acme of Styles

"These shoes I bought from you are too flimsy to walk in."

"Our establishment, madam, does not pretend to cater for pedestrians."—*Northern Mail.*

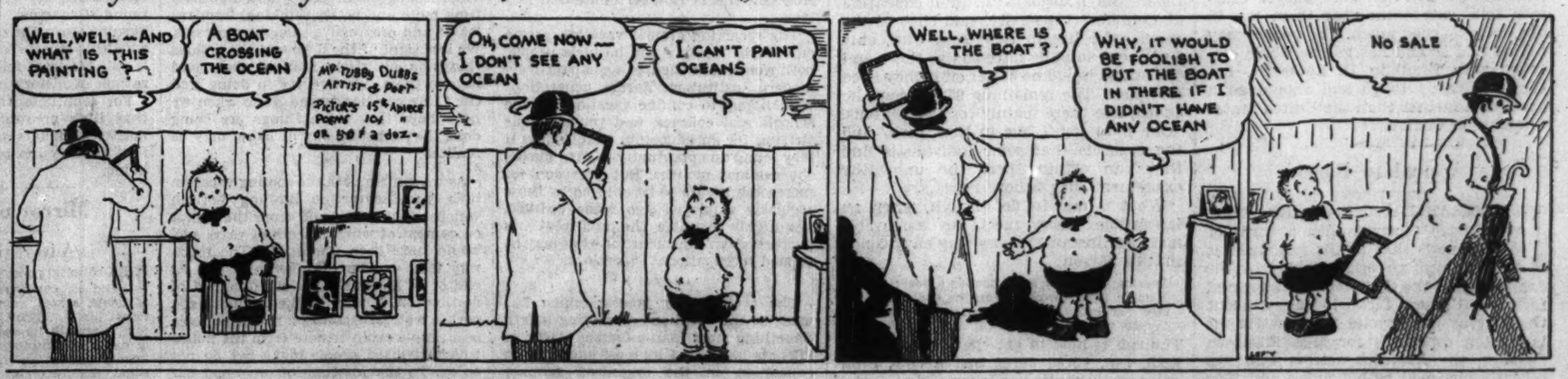
What Price Politeness?

"And remember, politeness costs nothing."

"Doesn't it? Just try putting 'I remain your obedient servant' at the end of a telegram!"

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Tubby Is a Master of Painting Sea Air*

By LE PELLEY


WELL, WELL — AND WHAT IS THIS PAINTING ?
A BOAT CROSSING THE OCEAN
MR. TUBBY DUBBS ARTIST & PAINT
PICTURES 15¢ APIECE
POEMS 10¢ "
OR 50¢ A DOZ.
OH, COME NOW — I DON'T SEE ANY OCEAN
I CAN'T PAINT OCEANS
WELL, WHERE IS THE BOAT ?
WHY, IT WOULD BE FOOLISH TO PUT THE BOAT IN THERE IF I DIDN'T HAVE ANY OCEAN
NO SALE

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Snubs Gets a Surprise*

By CARMACK

Saw the Boss's teacher today—
I thought it was a good time to wiggle my tail and tell her what a hard time I have making the Boss understand me—
And I asked her if she wouldn't try to teach him a few things about dog language—
Well, did I get a surprise! She didn't seem to understand a thing I said!
And she's the Boss's teacher, too—My, my, my!

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1935 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Big Business Balks

PROGRESSIVE leaders from the times of Jefferson through those of Lincoln, Theodore Roosevelt and Wilson have learned that the capacity of the American people to absorb reforms at any given time has its limits. The list of resolutions adopted by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States at the close of its convention shows, not altogether unexpectedly, that this capacity is even more limited among large and well-entrenched business interests than among the people at large.

The leadership of the chamber during the last year under Henry I. Harriman as president has accomplished a great deal by co-operating with President Roosevelt and his Administration while yet maintaining a constructively critical attitude toward the New Deal policies. The new program declares the chamber to be in opposition to practically every remaining item of reform legislation on the congressional calendar.

While raising some valid points, as against overhuge reserves in old-age insurance and against indiscriminate obliteration of utility holding companies, the platform commits in an opposite direction the error which Harper Sibley, new president of the chamber, charged to President Roosevelt—namely, that of "going too far."

It challenges "the propriety as well as the constitutionality of any effort by the Federal Government" to take jurisdiction over the subject matter of social security, and proposes postponement for "thorough examination," which sounds specious in view of the amount of study already expended upon it. Another resolution proposes to let NRA expire entirely except for a tapering-off period of futility and to take over to the trade associations matters of so-called "self-government in industry" in which the public in general has a vital interest.

The Wagner labor relations bill is flatly opposed, with no offer of suggestions as to how to arrive at a properly defined right of collective bargaining. The chamber, or its majority, criticizes all sections of the public utility bill, all proposals for strengthening the agricultural adjustment program and the essential section of the bank reform bill.

Now it may well be that some or a number of these objections are well taken. But the sweeping nature of the resolutions is more indicative of a recalcitrant general attitude than of intelligent and forward-looking criticism. Fortunately, it does not appear to represent the whole body of business, as a more liberal minority has made its presence known.

There are maximum limits, certainly, as to how far reform can wisely go at a single stride. But there are also minimum limits of which it dare not fall short. If we read the temper of the American people aright, they have not exhausted the impulses of reform generated in the 1929 crash and subsequent depression.

Undoubtedly, many businessmen, both big and small, who two years ago welcomed government help, even if reform was coupled with recovery, feel much easier today. Recovery, they think, is on the way; reform now appears less essential. There has been a vast shift of opinion in this direction in recent months. The President may easily underestimate the real opposition today. Yet businessmen, irked with reforms that have not always reformed, and tending to swing from uncritical support of the Administration to undiscriminating opposition, may easily underestimate the demand—and the continuing need—for reform.

The Bourbons of American business may have learned little from the distresses of the last five years, but the common folk, who outnumber them ten to one, have learned much. The people may not go and should not go the whole distance with Franklin D. Roosevelt, but they are ready to go and should go a great deal farther than the United States Chamber of Commerce.

Appeal to Barrie

INNUMERABLE readers throughout the world have received with a thrill of joy the news that in the fall there is to be produced an original play by Sir James Barrie, the first that has appeared for several years. Little is known about the play as yet, beyond the fact that it is written especially for Miss Elisabeth Bergner, the Austrian actress who has recently charmed both London and New York, and that it contains no heroine. Now that Sir James's pen is once more active, many people will echo the request that he will not only write new plays, but also finish an old one.

That, of course, is "Shall We Join the Ladies?" a fragment of a three-act drama which Sir James wrote about a dozen years ago. The scene is a dinner party at which the host announces that at the end he will reveal the author of a certain action in which all are vitally interested. That revelation is never made, because the play breaks off before the crucial moment arrives.

Many great men, of course, have left unfinished work. Some of this the world would desire to see completed, and some it would not much care about. In the latter category might perhaps be included such things as Stevenson's "St. Ives" and Thackeray's "Denis Duval," which, excellent though they are, are not works calculated to add greatly to their author's reputation. But a novel like Stevenson's "Weir of Hermiston," of which the portion actually completed promised to be its author's masterpiece, falls into the first division.

Perhaps "Shall We Join the Ladies?" hardly belongs to this class, for it does not threaten some of Barrie's other plays for the position of his finest work. But nevertheless, like Dickens's "Edwin Drood," it is a work one would long to know the end of, for, if not its writer's greatest production, it is one of his most fascinating. Sir James is the only man in the world who knows what the dinner party revelation was. Will he not, in this jubilee year, let us into the secret?

Ropes of Sand

THE chain of economic circumstances which has seemingly deprived millions of the opportunity of legitimate work has given birth to other chains perhaps even more harmful. The latest is the "send-a-dime" project which, in some sections of the United States, has so mushroomed as to become a burden and a nuisance to the Post Office Department.

It is, of course, just one more variety of the get-something-for-nothing schemes which flourish most when times are difficult. An individual receives a list of six names in a letter asking him to send 10 cents to the top name on the list. He is then to remove that name, add his own name to the bottom of the list, and send copies of the letter and the new list to five other persons. In an accompanying circular letter he is informed that by the time his name will have reached the top of the list, it will be in the hands of 15,625 persons, if there is no break in the chain. If each sends him a dime, he will receive over $1500 from this one link in the chain before his name goes off the list.

If there is no break in the chain! There is the snare and the delusion—the pit into which the gullible fall. For there always is a break in the chain.

Were this all, however, the slight pecuniary loss would be of little moment. Of much more vital consequence is the break in individual and collective honesty. Therefore, each one who takes the positive stand of refusing to participate in all such quick-money devices is helping to break the mesmeric claim of greed which would reap where it has not sown.

Perhaps such dubious schemes are no worse than the weird nostrums of vote-seeking politicians and self-deceived pseudo-economists by which through some strange alchemy everyone is to be miraculously housed on Easy Street. The appeal in each case is to the gambling urge or the desire for reward without work.

The fact, however, that the temptation of easy gain is less easily resisted by those in greatest need whose morale has already been sorely tried is all the more reason for exposing the futility and cruelty of such get-rich-quick promises, and protecting the unwary and unthinking from placing false hopes in "chains" that must, from their very nature, prove to be nothing but ropes of sand.

City or Cow?

THIS business of living in cities is really very silly. If the reader doesn't believe it, or falls into the category of those who blanch at the mere thought of existence *sans* a subway, and who count that day lost which provides no hairbreadth escapes while crossing the street, let him listen to Dr. Lyman Bryson.

Speaking at the Rural Life Conference held at Rutgers University the other day, Dr. Bryson, a specialist in adult education at Columbia University, said that of the people who live in New York City, only 5 per cent actually have to live there and the others would be better off if they lived elsewhere. The remaining 95 per cent, he added, live there mainly for two reasons. "One is to say 'I live in New York,' and the other is that some individuals find they can obtain there the unhealthy excitement they believe necessary."

What is one to do, though, when an irresistible theory meets an immovable fact? For instance, many may envy Goldsmith's parson:

> Passing rich with forty pounds a year;
> Remote from towns he ran his godly race,
> Nor e'er had changed nor wished to change his place.

The rub is how to get that forty pounds with, say, three acres and a cow, even after the urbanite has laboriously learned how to milk it (or her?). Then, one farm boy at the conference contended that it wouldn't be fair for him to ask a girl to marry him because he couldn't offer her the opportunities a town boy could. This, however, was stoutly opposed by two young women who said that anyone offering them a life on a farm would have just as much chance as would any "city fellow."

And, of course, carrying Dr. Bryson's theory to its logical conclusion, there would be no need for a Columbia University. Save for a stubborn few clinging to deserted cities, everyone would be happily strolling and studying in the Forest of Arden, finding:

> Tongues in trees, books in the running brooks,
> Sermons in stones, and good in every thing.

and what specialist in adult education could offer more than that?

Apponyi, Music Lover

Book News of the Day

READERS who are misled by the title into expecting the MEMOIRS OF COUNT APPONYI (London: Heinemann. 16s.) to be a behind-the-scenes account of the stirring events in which the distinguished Hungarian statesman participated, will put down this book with a feeling of disappointment. There is nothing in it about Count Apponyi's part in building up Hungarian nationalism during the years preceding the World War, nothing about the famous education laws of 1907 which bore his name and which Magyarized the elementary schools of the racial minorities in Hungary, nothing about the World War itself.

Count Apponyi has, in fact, studiously avoided contentious subjects. His reticence is perhaps more to his credit than the outspokenness of some of his contemporaries. But it will be a pity if these Memoirs constitute the whole of his contribution to the stuff of which history is made. He was the head of the Hungarian Peace Delegation, and a leading figure in the political life of his country for over half a century. Let us hope he has left some political memoirs, which will be released when time has softened some of the bitterness.

* * *

Count Apponyi received his early education at a Jesuit college. A sincere and ardent Roman Catholic and Hungarian nationalist, he made a fine record of personal integrity. Opponents he had many, but his enemies were few. He spoke six languages fluently and made friends among the *élite* of every country he visited. After the war he became a firm supporter of the League of Nations. His book contains some useful reflections on the future development of that institution.

Historical interest attaches to Count Apponyi's pictures of Wagner and Liszt, with both of whom he was on terms of friendship. Of the latter he tells this anecdote—secondhand, he admits, but from "a reliable source."

* * *

Wagner once showed Liszt, he says, "the first sketch of one of his works—I think it was the Rheingold. The whole score with complete orchestration had been jotted down. Liszt went straight to a piano and played the whole work perfectly, without hesitating, as if he had a piano-setting before him. His glance showed him infallibly, from among the masses of lines and notes, what was essential, picking out at once all that a piano-setting could express. He improvised the piano version, a task which under normal conditions is extremely difficult, as every one knows who has ever tried."

Music was evidently the biggest thing in Count Apponyi's life and his book is well worth reading for this one chapter alone. For Wagner as well as Liszt he had a deep admiration and his account of the lasting friendship of these two men is very touching. A. G. L.

On the Wrong Fellow?

Country Life—a Way of Living

I SHALL long remember what a back-to-the-lander said one sunny September day, as we sat on the worn granite steps of the story-and-a-half-with-ell farmhouse, nestled against the New Hampshire hillside. Southward, little white caps glistened against the blue of Winnepesaukee. My friend gestured with his arm; included the hills and valleys, the neighboring farms, the barn just across the road, the ten-year-old son playing with his dog.

"Two years ago we moved here," he said. "We had money enough to buy this semiabandoned farm and to see us through the winter. We've had food in abundance, and fuel is ours for the work. We're earning more each season as we learn what is best for us to raise. But the biggest lesson that we have learned, coming from the city, is that country life is more than a way of earning a livelihood. It is in reality a way of living."

* * *

Country life is not the pot of gold for all those who have vainly sought the anchor which holds the rainbow to earth. There are, however, many thousands of families who have found contentment in a slower pace and mode of living outside the urban areas.

Let no one be deceived. Country life today is not pioneering. One does not need to bolster his courage to face isolation or primeval conditions. Many so-called city advantages of modern living conditions are available in the country. Natural science has made that possible.

Rather, one needs to realize that country living is on a saner, more wholesome basis. As one works with his crops, flowers, and farm animals, he realizes that work is intimately concerned with the fundamental realities. The pressure and tenseness of living in the city fades.

"You can almost see 'em run down," said my next-door farmer neighbor. "They come down to the Cape in the same spirit they work in the city. They buy an old place and start in to fix it up and farm at sixty miles an hour. Then, after a season or two, they absorb the air and calm down and really begin to live."

* * *

I wondered. For we had bought sixteen acres and a century-and-a-half-old farm house. The first season perhaps we had been in too much of a hurry to be good neighbors—too much of a hurry to know country life as a way of living. But those who live in the country soon "absorb" the peace and joy that it can give to people harassed by a world too much with us.

The early morning dewiness becomes a precious part of the day; the caring for farm pets, flowers and crops is pleasure, not a chore; the bobwhites and pheasants are intimate friends. One plants more lettuce so that Chug-Sug, the woodchuck, will have a sufficiency. Plans for the future mature slowly, and are realized in a slow, satisfying way.

And yes, one needs to join his fellows at the general store and post office to welcome the 5:15 train from town. As sober opinion and dry wit is bandied about the round-stomached, old-fashioned, wood-burning stove, the conviction is born that with this sturdy background, the nation is still far from following the lost civilizations of history to oblivion.

For country enthusiasts have learned that life's greatest rewards are not a matter of dollars and cents. They know that country life is a wholesome way of living. H. S. P.

North . . South . . East . . West

Somewhere There's a Playground

By Frank L. Perrin

AN OLD song has it that "Somewhere the sun is shining." With the approach of the annual vacation season inquiring eyes search the far horizons for the visible signs which may guide pleasure-seeking adults and the youngsters to some happy playground. If all of us were to choose the same make of car, the same street for our homes, the same school or college, or the same vacation grounds, confusion, congestion and embarrassment would result. Fortunately, we have varying tastes and differing ideas regarding play as well as work. It takes all sorts of people to make a world, my pioneer grandmother used to say. How true this is. How fortunate that it is true.

The recurring annual vacation period enjoyed by workers and business people, both women and men, is a comparatively modern institution. Earlier generations were happy to confine vacations to the schools and colleges, and young people striving for an education were happy if they found an opportunity to earn during the summer months. But provision for increasing leisure to be enjoyed by those regularly employed has made possible, and highly desirable, the intelligent and purposeful arrangement for what may be termed "occupational" vacations.

* * *

The evolutionary process which has made of the vacations of varying length something more than a tedious season of idleness has found its most encouraging expression in the organized summer camps for school and college boys and girls, and in opportunities for study and helpful contacts through assemblies, conventions and incidental sports for working adults. The outmoded belief that there is profit or pleasure in actual idleness has given way to the realization that recuperation and rest come with the vision gained as we look beyond the limits of our familiar intellectual boundaries.

It is because of this appreciation of the privileges afforded by a cheerfully accorded vacation that employers and managers have come to regard the provision as a wise and profitable investment. None of us realize when we actually grow up to what is called maturity. The joys of expectancy, of looking forward to fresh adventures and new experiences, are just as keen this year as last, and they will be as exciting next year as this. The plow team steps more quickly and more vigorously as the "land" boundaries narrow and the moment for turning the last furrow nears. There is something to be looked forward to. It is a change, or possibly the joy of being turned out to pasture. Behind it is the pleasure of being relieved, not from activity, but from routine.

It might require a resort to long processes of reasoning and deduction to establish the theory that as we learn how better to utilize our leisure we gain and enjoy more leisure. But, in fact, the proposition should be accepted as axiomatic—as self-evident. All the evolutionary processes, in business, in industry, in social and material advancement, in spiritual growth, have resulted directly from more and better thinking, from released and progressive thought processes. We lose sight of the drab and the tedious things as our vision is lifted above and beyond them. We find joy in doing well the thing our hands find to do when we have hope that those things are being done that a better way of living may be realized.

* * *

As we contemplate the coming vacation time we discover no limiting horizon which might shut us off from the fullest enjoyment of what, a score of years ago, would have been impossible. The roadway, long or short, lies before us. At its end or at its turning, is our dreamed-of destination. It may be the mountains, a park, a waterfall, a lake, a running brook, or a simple cabin remote from the noises which civilized people make but do not enjoy. To that destination we wend our happy way, perhaps with no serious thought of accomplishment or plan of industrious application. But that which is within us cannot become quiescent, or lethargic, or dumbly idle. As we travel we think, and as we gaze in contemplation on the beauties about us we think.

From all this, and as its product, we advance in one direction or another. We cannot return to our work with the same vision as when we closed our desks or our shops to go away. There is that immutable law of change and growth which we would not disobey if we could, and could not if we would. And there is much to be accomplished, much to be understood.

Miles by land or by sea mean little or nothing as we plan our so-called playtime. There is no distance great enough to take us away from ourselves or from the problems we must solve and the proofs we must supply.

Mirror of Opinion

Advertising Liquor

THE editorial policy of the Gazette has been, and is, concerned with the upbuilding of home, school, community, state and national life. . . . The Gazette could not, therefore, maintain its past and present policy if it did not continue to exert its small influence against an increasing sale of intoxicants, and favorable to the most rigid enforcement of the laws governing their manufacture and sale.

We believe, also, in the productivity of advertising. We expect that when an advertisement is inserted in the Gazette, it will result in increased business for the individual, firm, or agency which pays for its insertion. If the liquor interests who use your agency should instruct you to insert $100 worth or $1000 worth of advertising in the Gazette, they would have a right to expect returns commensurate with the amount of their expenditure. As publishers of this paper, accepting their money, we would be unfaithful to them as patrons of our advertising columns, if we failed to do everything possible to make that advertising productive. . . .

It is impossible to reconcile an editorial column which attempts to create lovely homes, help build schools with students unimpaired by the effects of alcoholic beverages, and strives for local, state and national governments free from a renewed stranglehold of intoxicating liquor interests, with advertising pages setting forth claimed virtues of something which will destroy that for which the editorial column stands.—*Mitchell* (S. D.) *Gazette.*

The Wide Horizon

"Jovanovitch Is Here!"

By R. H. Markham

BELGRADE

ELECTIONEERING is fun in most countries. But here in Yugoslavia it's quite an adventure. At least, Dr. Dragoleub Jovanovitch has met with plenty.

This young Serbian lawyer and ex-professor with the long name is the most picturesque figure campaigning in Yugoslavia's parliamentary elections, which reach their climax tomorrow. He has spent most of the time during the six years of the Belgrade dictatorship in jail or forced exile. He used to be a professor in the Belgrade state university but was dismissed for his antiregime activity.

Dr. Jovanovitch is the real founder of the coalition opposing the dictatorship. He it was who evaded the police, went surreptitiously to Zagreb and persuaded Dr. Vlatko Matchek, the Croatian leader, to join the Serbian opposition on a common ticket. And for the first time in Yugoslav history, Serbs, Croats and other regional groups are voluntarily working together in an election campaign.

* * *

It was recently arranged that on a certain Saturday Dr. Jovanovitch would hold a meeting at Pirot, in order to come in contact with his prospective constituents. That could not be announced in the press, for none of the papers is allowed to print a single word about the opposition except vigorous attacks against them. Nor was Jovanovitch permitted to put up posters.

All that could be done was for his chief supporters surreptitiously to circulate little, secretly printed handbills, telling the peasants and townsmen of the proposed meeting.

Since the professor has many devoted adherents, the news of his expected visit rapidly spread far and wide and had two striking results. First, the police decided to frustrate the meeting and secondly, the people decided to defy the police.

Early that Saturday morning, every road leading into Pirot was blocked by gendarmes, carrying loaded rifles with bared bayonets, and converging peasants were ordered back home. But the villagers unanimously defied these orders. They rushed over fields and meadows, they pressed through yards and gardens, they forded a swift flowing stream, jumped over fences and even went so far as to disarm the police.

Ten thousand of them! They filled all the streets and squares of the town. They packed the coffee houses, surrounded the police station, collected in front of the sheriff's office, and poured into the church yard, some awaiting and others seeking their leader, their radical agrarian champion, the only Serbian politician who had gone to jail for opposing the dictatorship.

But Jovanovitch did not come, because he was held in Belgrade by the police. Five detectives gathered at his house, put him under control and later conducted him to the police station. After long waiting, the villagers went home and the professor was released.

* * *

At 11:40 that Saturday night, Jovanovitch left on the fast train for Pirot, arriving early Sunday morning. Since he was entirely unexpected, there was no one at the station to meet him, but as he entered town in a carriage, he was recognized by a few early rising children, who scurried home to tell their parents that "Jovanovitch is here." The professor, to make himself more presentable for the anticipated meeting, went into a barber shop. By the time he had been shaved, which in Pirot is a rather brief process, 200 persons were waiting for him outside the door and greeted him with "Long live Jovanovitch." Soon 1000 supporters were waiting for him.

At that moment, the professor was called to the sheriff's office, which caused no qualms whatsoever to the young man who had spent the greater part of six years in jail or forced exile and whose every step had long been followed by detectives.

A very large voluntary delegation of stalwart peasants also appeared at the sheriff's office and rather naïvely announced that they were ready for the meeting.

"But there won't be any meeting," declared the sheriff.

"Then we'll stay right here," answered the villagers, and they did.

The sheriff wanted to avoid trouble, so, after long negotiations, agreed to let Jovanovitch hold an indoor meeting. And the professor really did go indoors, even though the crowd didn't, since it had become 5000 and was too large. Jovanovitch stood in the window of the largest coffee house and for an hour and a half talked to the peasants in the street and in the court yard about democracy, self-government, an understanding with the Croatians and economic reconstruction. After that he was carried upon the shoulders of his supporters through the streets as the whole town followed shouting, "Long live Jovanovitch," "Long live the Martyr."

Then he made a tour of 10 villages in every one of which he was the object of the same fervent devotion and adoration. Every place he was met with peasant brass bands, was carried miles on men's shoulders and was repeatedly hailed as a "savior."

The whole area of Pirot flocked to hear him and defied the authorities in order to manifest their devotion to him.

And this irrepressible spirit is spreading over all of Yugoslavia.